# Pluto Safety PLC
## With dynamic safety concept

2

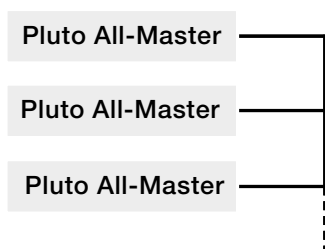# Why should you have Pluto safety PLC?

## – for simplifying the design of and changes to safety systems!

Pluto is an "All-Master" safety PLC concept, that simplifies the design of safety systems and achieves the highest safety level PL e according to EN ISO 13849-1 and SIL 3 according to EN 62061 and EN 61508. The key difference between Pluto and conventional safety PLCs is that there is no "Master-Slave" relationship between the control units connected to the safety bus. Each Pluto is a "Master" unit and can see the other Plutos' inputs and outputs, and can thereby make decisions about its own safety environment.

This concept enables simple communication, programming and changes to the safety system. With the use of a "Gateway" device, a Pluto can communicate with other bus systems and thereby form part of a larger network. Gateway units are available for several different bus systems, such as Profibus, CanOpen, DeviceNet, Profinet, Ethernet/IP and Modbus TCP. With a Pluto AS-i, both safety slaves and standard slaves can be handled.

Pluto offers an economic solution for both single machines and for major machine systems.

## Our solution with All-Master



## Traditional safety PLC
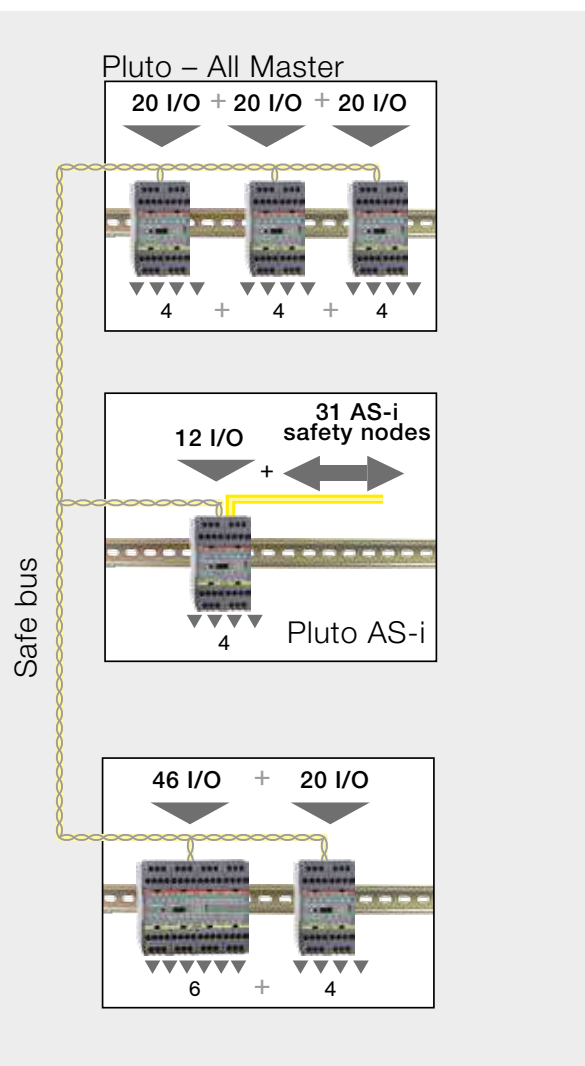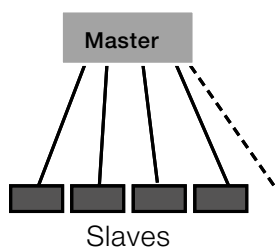
| Light beams | Light grids/curtains | 3-position devices | Sensors/switches | Two-hand controls | Emergency stops | Strips | Mats |

Most safety devices on the market can be connected directly to Pluto units. By using dynamic signals with sensors from ABB Jokab Safety only one input is n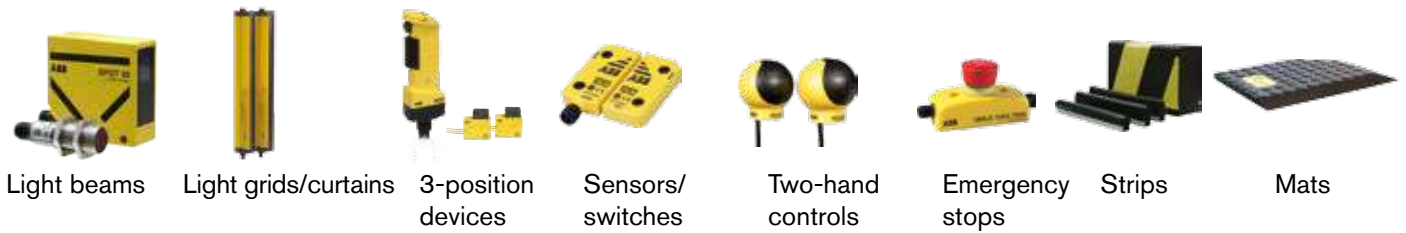eeded to achieve the highest level of safety, compared to two inputs for other manufacturers' PLCs. It is also possible to connect up to 10 sensors in series to a single input on Pluto and still achieve

the highest level of safety. For example non-contact Eden sensors, Spot light beams and Tina emergency stop buttons can all be connected in series to a single Pluto input. Even mechanical switches can be connected to the "dynamic" safety circuit using ABB Jokab Safety's various Tina adapters. Pluto also has IO connections that can be used as both inputs and outputs.

**– to save on inputs!**

Dynamic signals
– 1–10 doors with one Eden per door
PL e
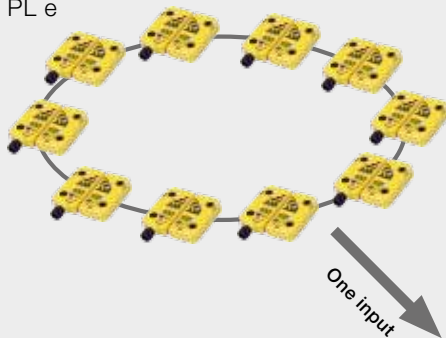
Dynamic signals
1-10 sensors
PL e

One input

One input
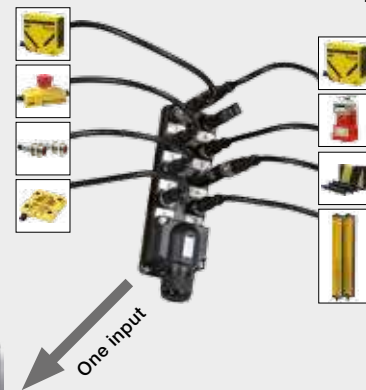
Pluto has inputs for static and dynamic sensors. Several sensors can be connected to one dynamic input in accordance with PL e.

One connection

Two inputs

IO connections
Pluto has IO connections that can be used in three ways:
– input
– output
– both input and output at the same time (e.g. for a reset button with lamp indication)
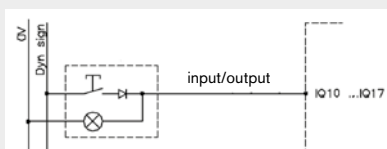
**Static inputs (mechanical switches)**
2 for each door = PL e

# Connection examples for Pluto with safety bus

**1. Gateway –** For two-way safe bus communication between Pluto and other control systems.

**2. Absolute encoder –** 8 single turn or multi turn absolute encoders can be connected directly to the safety bus.

**Gateway**

| Profibus DP |
| DeviceNet |
| CANopen |
| Ethernet |

Safety bus for connection of up to 32 Pluto units

20 I/O

**Pluto Manager**



Free software at www.abb.com/jokabsafety, Ladder with TÜV-approved function blocks.

GATE-P2

**1**

**Pluto B20**

**3**

GATE-C2

**2**

4 independent failsafe outputs
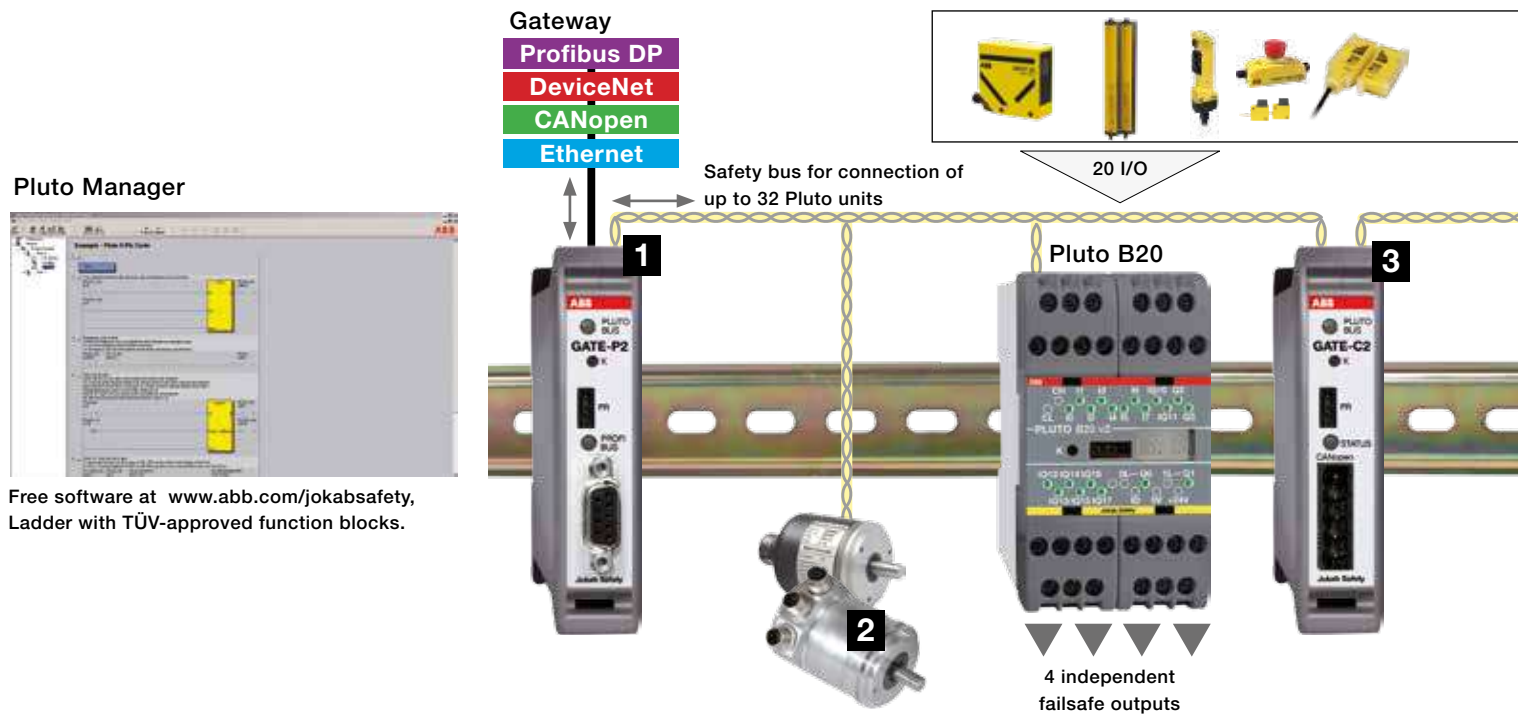
# Connection examples for Pluto without a safety bus

**Pluto S20**

**6**

**Pluto S46**

**6**

**2**

**7**
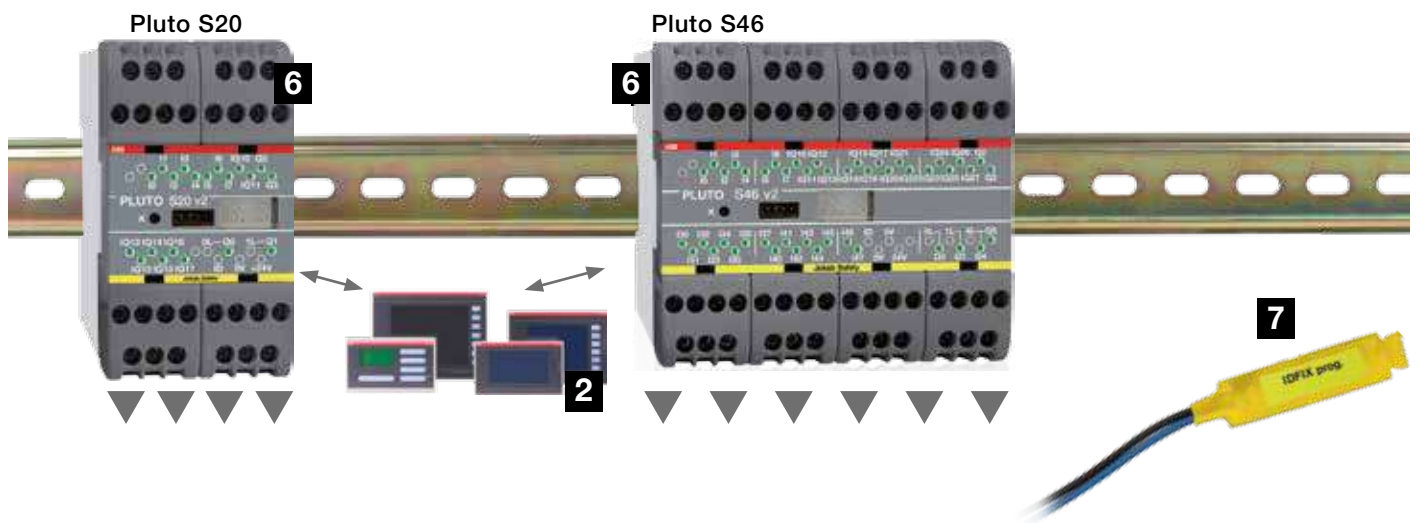
**6. Stand alone Pluto**
Same functionality as other Plutos, but without safety bus connections.

**7. IDFIX –** Identifies Pluto
If IDFIX PROG is used for single-Pluto, there is the option of copying a PLC program via the identification circuit over to Pluto without having to connect a computer.

## 3. Pluto bridge – With a Gateway it is possible to:
– increase the safety bus length
– use different bus speeds for each section
– filter information from one section to reduce the load on the safety bus.

## 4. HMI – An HMI operator panel can communicate with Pluto in both directions. Connection can be made direct to the front of the Pluto.

## 5. Pluto AS-i – Can either be AS-i master on the AS-i bus or work together with an AS-i master as a monitor. It includes AS-i nodes, analogue and digital outputs, as well as safety outputs. Also available as Pluto B42 AS-i for more I/O. For more information see the AS-i safety chapter.

46 I/O

12 I/O

Safe bus

**Pluto B46**

**Pluto AS-i**

**5**

**Approvals**
EN 61508, SIL 3
EN ISO 13849-1, PL e

**4**

Safety Monitor/Master

31 AS-i safety slaves

6 independent failsafe outputs
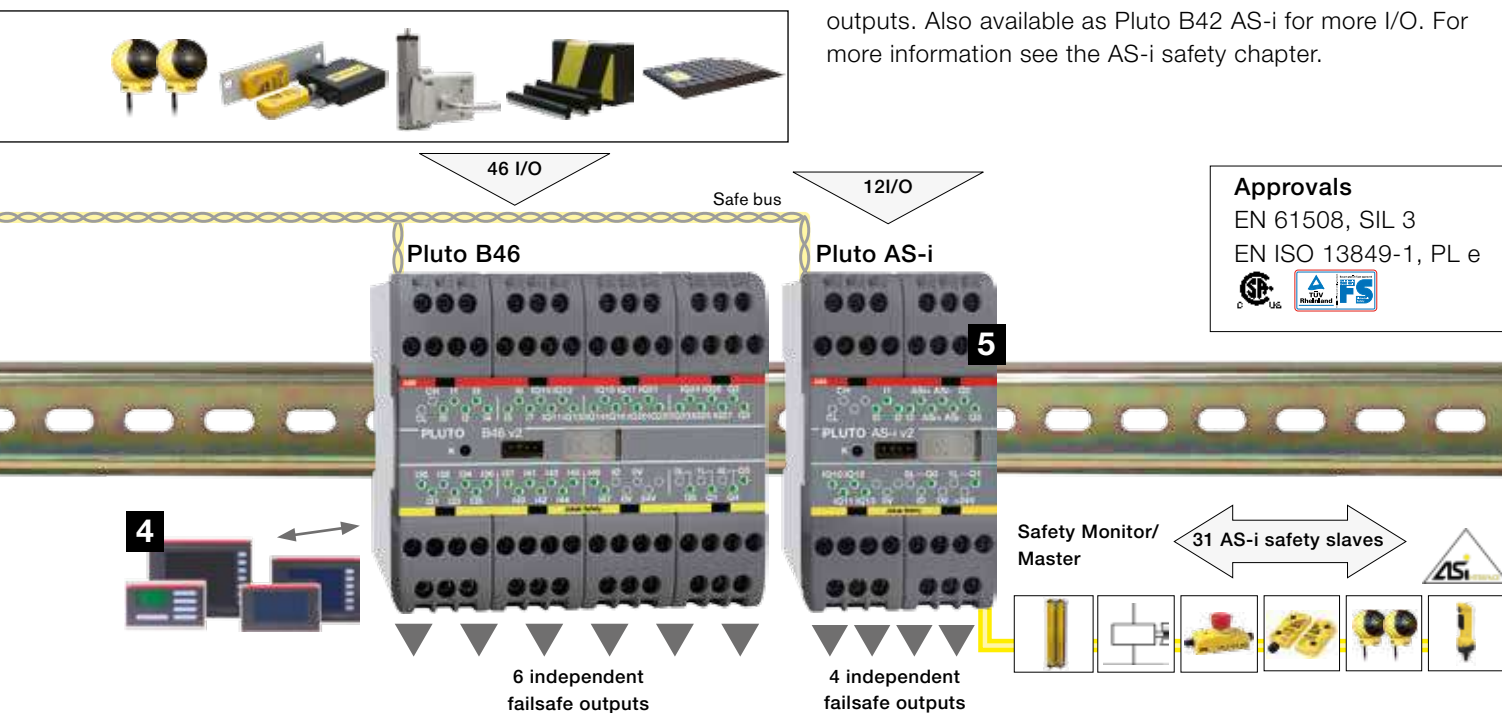
4 independent failsafe outputs

## Overview Pluto Safety-PLC

| Model | S20 | S46 | A20 | B22 | D20 | D45 | B20 | B46 | AS-i | B42 AS-i |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of I/O | 20 | 46 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 45 | 20 | 46 | 12 | 42 |
| Failsafe inputs | 8 | 24 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 24 | 8 | 24 | 4 | 20 |
| Failsafe inputs or non-failsafe outputs | 8 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 16 | 4 | 16 |
| Analogue inputs 0-10V/4-20mA | - | - | - | - | 4 | 8* | - | - | - | - |
| Counter inputs | - | - | - | - | - | 4* | - | - | - | - |
| Analogue inputs (0-27V) | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Failsafe relay outputs | 2 | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| Failsafe transistor outputs | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Pluto bus | - | - | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Pluto AS-i bus | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ● | ● |
| Current monitoring | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dimensions (b x h x d) mm | 45 x 84 x 118 | 90 x 84 x 118 | 45 x 84 x 118 | 45 x 84 x 118 | 45 x 84 x 118 | 90 x 84 x 118 | 45 x 84 x 118 | 90 x 84 x 118 | 45 x 84 x 118 | 90 x 84 x 118 |
| Supply voltage | 24VDC | 24VDC | 24VDC | 24VDC | 24VDC | 24VDC | 24VDC | 24VDC | 24VDC | 24VDC |

*4 of the analogue inputs can be configured as counter inputs. The total number of analogue inputs + counter inputs = 8.

# Safety PLC
## Pluto

### Control of:

– Safety products in dynamic and static circuits
– Electrically controlled actuators such as contactors, valves, motors
– Indicators and buttons

### Features:

– A Safety-PLC for each system part
– Dispersed constructions of machines
– Great flexibility
– Up to 10 sensors in series connected to one input
– Software Pluto Manager free of charge
– Handles conventional circuit breakers as well as dynamical sensors
– Custom made safety bus

### Pluto Safety PLC facilitates the design of your safety systems

Pluto is an All-Master system for dynamic and static safety circuits where inputs and other information are shared over the bus. Multiple safety sensors can be connected to a single input and still achieve the highest level of safety. Pluto has inputs suited for every safety product on the market, and each input function is configured in the accompanying software Pluto Manager.

Besides failsafe inputs (I) Pluto has a number of failsafe relay and transistor outputs (Q). On every Pluto unit there is also a possibility of using a number of terminals as failsafe inputs, non-failsafe outputs or both in and output simultaneously (IQ). The characteristics of the terminals are easily configured in Pluto Manager.

### Safety in large and small systems

Pluto models with bus communication can be connected to the Pluto bus where up to 32 Pluto units can interact and control large as well as small safety systems. The fact that Pluto is an All-Master system means that each Pluto unit controls their outputs locally, while it is as easy to read other Pluto units' inputs as their own. It is also easy to both read and write to global memory locations available across the Pluto bus.

Gateways can be connected to the Pluto bus for communication with other systems. The gateway models GATE D2 and C2 can also be used as an extension of the bus cable to

extend the Pluto network. You can also connect speed and position sensors via the Pluto bus.

Pluto is primarily designed to satisfy the requirements of EU Machinery Directive (2006/42/EG) regarding safety in control systems, but the system can also be used in other areas as in the process industry, boiler plants etc which have similar requirements.

### Single Pluto - Pluto without safety bus

The Pluto models S20 and S46 without bus communication are stand alone units which are perfectly suited for smaller systems that do not require communication with other Pluto units or gateways. In all other ways the S20 has the same functionality as the B20 model, and the S46 as the B46 model – but without a safety bus connection.

### Current monitoring (Pluto A20 only)

Pluto A20 differs from the other models in that it can monitor the current through the IQ16 and IQ17 outputs. The function is designed for, but not limited to, ensuring that the muting lamps are working. The hardware for current monitoring is not designed with individual redundancy, which means that the function must be used dynamically if it is to be used in a

safety function. This means that the current must be read and evaluated both when the output is enabled and disabled.

## Pluto for the AS-i system

Pluto AS-i can either be AS-i master on the AS-i bus or work together with an AS-i master as a monitor. It includes AS-i nodes, analogue and digital outputs, as well as safety outputs. Also available as Pluto B42 AS-i for more I/O. For more information see the AS-i safety chapter.
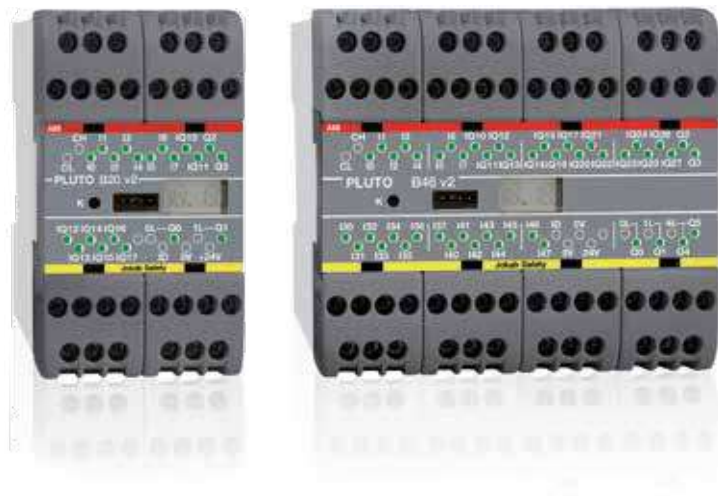
## Pluto D20 and D45 - with analogue inputs

Pluto D20 is equipped with 4, and Pluto D45 with 8, safe 4-20mA/0-10V analogue inputs. These can be configured as either "ordinary" failsafe inputs, as analogue inputs 0-10V or as analogue inputs 4-20mA. For an application to reach SIL 3/PL e it is required that two sensors in parallel with one input each are being used.

## Counter inputs Pluto D45

For Pluto D45 four of the analogue inputs can be configured as counter inputs (pulse counting) which work for frequencies up to 14000 Hz. As counter inputs IA0 – IA3 can be used in two ways, Up counting or Up/Down counting.

## Pluto B22 - expansion module with increased number of inputs

Pluto B22 is an expansion module without safety outputs. It is equipped with 14 safe inputs and 8 safe inputs or non-safe outputs.

## Technical info - Dynamic signal
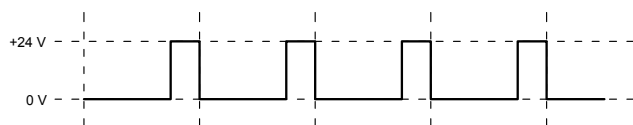


A dynamic signal makes it possible to achieve the highest level of safety with only one conductor. By transmitting a square wave and then evaluating the signal when it comes back to the controller you achieve the redundancy required. The signal is inverted once at each safety sensor (if the protection is OK) which makes it possible to detect short circuits across a sensor. When the signal switches between high (+24 V) and low (0V) it can be evaluated and tested about 200 times per second.

Pluto can generate three unique dynamic signals; A pulse, B pulse or C pulse. Short circuits between two different dynamic signals are detected whenever the signal that is created is different from the expected signal in Pluto. The kind of signal Pluto expects at the input terminal is determined in Pluto Manager (A, B or C pulse and if the signal should be inverted or not).

## Technical info - Static signal

Static signals (+24 V or 0 V) can be connected to all inputs on Pluto. The kind of signal Pluto expects at the input terminal is determined in Pluto Manager. To achieve a two-channel structure according to EN ISO 13849-1 you need two inputs.

## Technical info - OSSD-signal
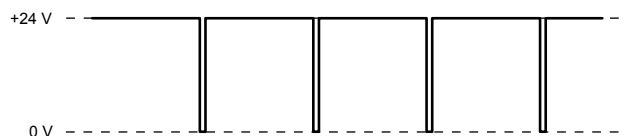


There are safety products with internal monitoring of dual OSSD signals (the device detects its own faults rather than Pluto doing this). From these devices, at least one of the two signals is connected to an I-input in Pluto, i.e. both signals must not be connected to the IQ-terminals. The terminal blocks are then configured in Pluto Manager to expect static inputs (OSSD signals are filtered internally in Pluto).

## IQ – individual failsafe inputs and non-failsafe outputs

The IQ terminals can be used either as individual failsafe input or non-failsafe output (e.g. for indicator light or status signal). The terminal blocks can also be used as both input and output simultaneously, which is useful for example for push buttons (input) with indicator light (output). This function is designed primarily for reset buttons to reduce the number of used terminal blocks on the controller.

## Technical info - I - individual failsafe inputs

All inputs are individually failsafe as each input is connected separately to both processors in Pluto. In order to maintain the redundancy required for two-channel structure and the highest level of safety, the dynamic signal must be used. When using static signals, two inputs must be used to achieve two-channel structure. The expected signal to the terminals blocks is determined in Pluto Manager (static or dynamic signal).

## Technical info - Q - individual failsafe outputs

All Q outputs are individually safe and are independently programmable. There are both relay outputs and transistor outputs.

## Technical info - Transistor outputs (-24 VDC)

The transistor outputs are just like the relay outputs, that is individually safe and independently programmable. However, the transistor outputs are different from the relay outputs as the internal connection provides the nominal input voltage -24 VDC, which is primarily intended for controlling electromechanical components such as contactors and valves. As -24 VDC is a unique signal in the majority of electrical cabinets and the fact that the output is monitored by Pluto, short circuits with other potentials can be detected right away.

## Technical info - Pluto-bus

The Pluto-bus is a CAN-bus with its own safety protocol. The bus cable can be up to 600 m long at the minimum bus speed, and up to 150 m at 400 kb/s. The bus can be both extended and connected to other types of buses through gateways.

# Function Blocks for Analogue inputs Pluto D20 and D45

### Configuration in Pluto Manager

The inputs can be configured under "I/O Options" in Pluto Manager. As analogue inputs they can be configured either as 0-10V inputs, or as 4-20mA inputs. For Pluto D45 they can also be configured as Counter inputs.
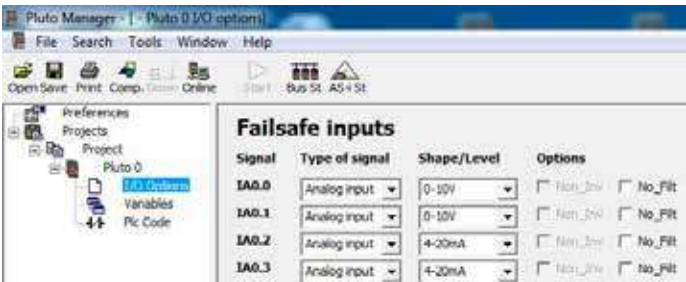


**IA0.0 and IA0.1 are configured as Analogue input 0-10V, and IA0.2 and IA0.3 are configured as Analogue input 4-20mA.**

### ReadVoltage and ReadCurrent function blocks

For analogue input 0-10V the function block "ReadVoltage" is needed, and for analogue input 4-20mA the function block "ReadCurrent" is needed. There are also 32-bit versions of these function blocks ("ReadVoltage_32" and "ReadCurrent_32") for use with Double Registers. As output from the blocks there is one output with the absolute value in V or mA, and one output which can be scaled as desired. The picture and table below shows the "ReadCurrent" function block only, but "ReadVoltage" works in the same way.
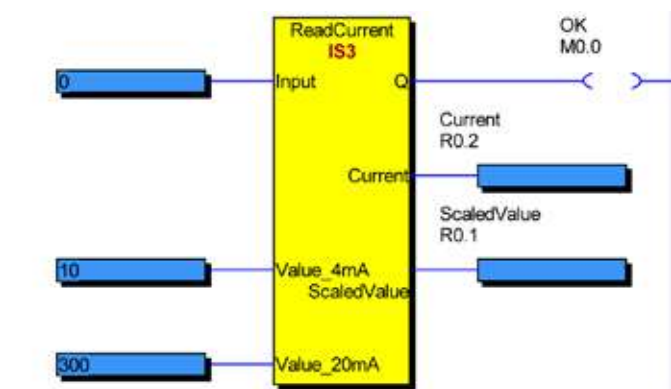


**ReadCurrent** function block. Description of inputs and outputs:

| inp | Input connected to the block. |
|---|---|
| Value 4mA | Input value for scaling. At 4mA the output "Scaled value" will show this value. |
| Value 20mA | Input value for scaling. At 20mA the output "Scaled value" will show this value. |
| Q | OK output. Value is within range. |
| Current | Output with calibrated absolute value in µA. |
| Scaled Value | Output with scaled value. |

# Counter inputs Pluto D45

For Pluto D45 the inputs IA0 – IA3 can be configured as counter inputs (pulse counting). As counter inputs IA0 – IA3 can be used in two ways, Up counting or Up/Down counting.

**Configuration of counter input**

### Up count

When the input is configured for Up count Pluto counts the pulses on the input. Via a function block the user gets the pulse rate which for example can represent a speed. The sensor can be anything, like an inductive sensor, photocell or incremental encoder (HTL, 24V).

**Example of speed monitoring. The sensors can for example be proximity switches or photocells. Any of the inputs IA0..IA3 can be used.**

### Up/Down count

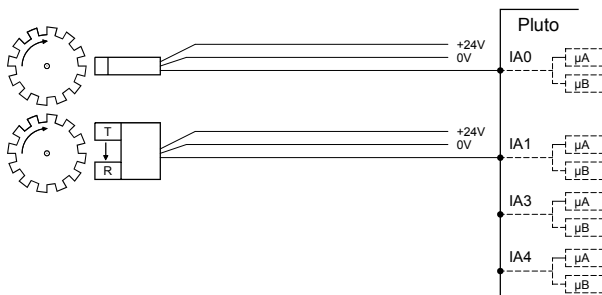With the function Up/Down count it is possible to detect the direction of the movement. A pair of inputs, IA0/IA1 and/or IA2/IA3 can be configured as Up/Down counters. In order to make up/down counting it requires that the sensors can produce A/B-pulses. A/B-pulses are two square wave signals that are 90° phase shifted to each other. The sensor is typically an incremental encoder with HTL (24V) interface.
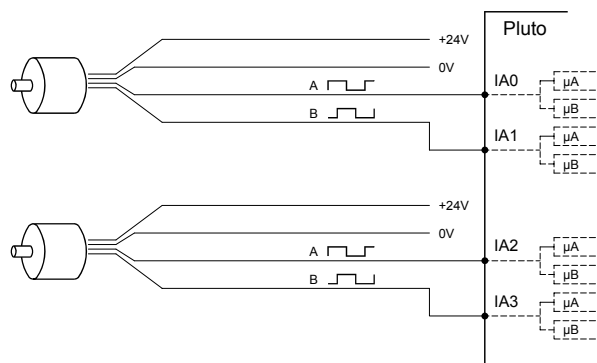
**Example of speed monitoring with incremental encoders leaving A and B pulses to two inputs, IA0-IA1 or IA2-IA3. The direction is then possible to measure.**

### Sensor types

The upper frequency limit is dependent on the type of senor. For incremental encoders with HTL output ("push – pull") the counter inputs work for frequencies up to 14 kHz.

For photocells, proximity switches, inductive sensors etc. which normally do not have a "push – pull" output the maximum frequency might typically be 1 – 4 kHz, but the limit is also dependent on the output resistance, the cable length etc.

### Function blocks for speed monitoring

For inputs configured as Up count the function block "HS_SpeedCount_Up" shall be used.
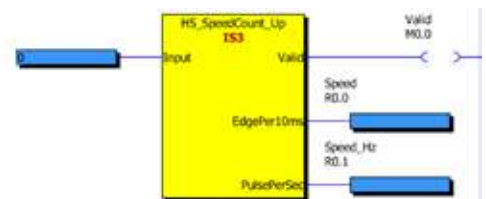
For inputs configured as Up/Down count the function block "HS_SpeedCount_Dir" shall be used.
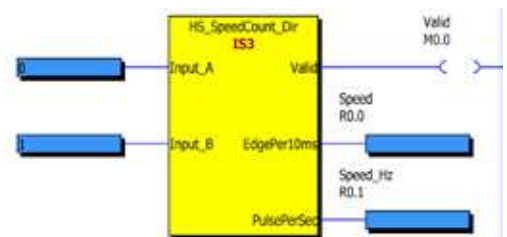
The function block "SpeedMon1" is intended to be used for redundant speed monitoring, but has also functions for stand still monitoring and safe low speed. It has two inputs for speed values. These input registers can take their values from different sources such as the function blocks for incremental encoders, absolute encoders, analogue inputs etc. The input "Speed" is a primary input for a speed value and "Comp-Speed" is a secondary channel for monitoring the correctness of the primary speed value.
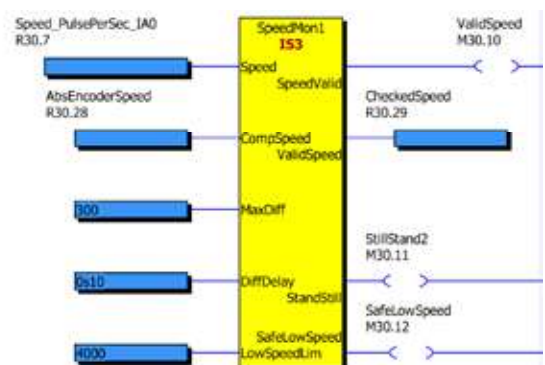
# Input connection

The system offers solutions for both single and two-channel safety devices. In order to monitor wiring short-circuits it is possible to use up to three different dynamic signals and static voltage (+24 V) to supply the inputs. The inputs are then programmed to only accept one of the signal types.

In a two-channel system both channels will be measured, using two different signals. The system will thereby be able to detect a short-circuit between the channels.

In a single channel system the dynamic signal is modified at each sensor. A short-circuit between the input and the output of the sensor will be detected at the Pluto input. PL e according to EN ISO 13849-1 can thus be achieved by using only one channel and one input.
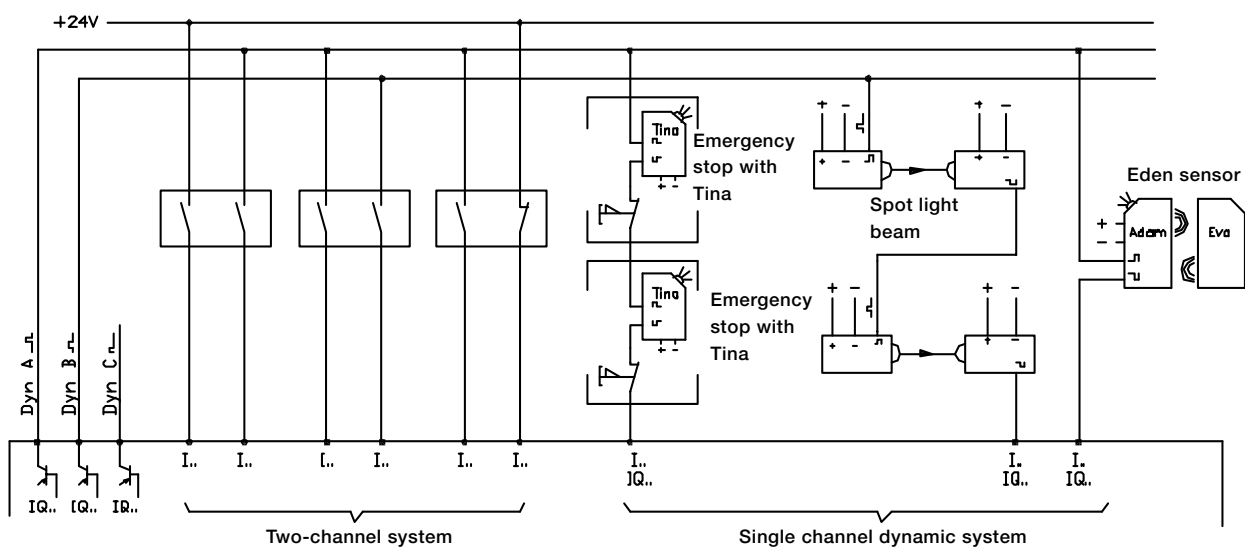


Input connection alternative in accordance with PL e EN ISO 13849-1.

# Reset button that uses the combined input and output facility
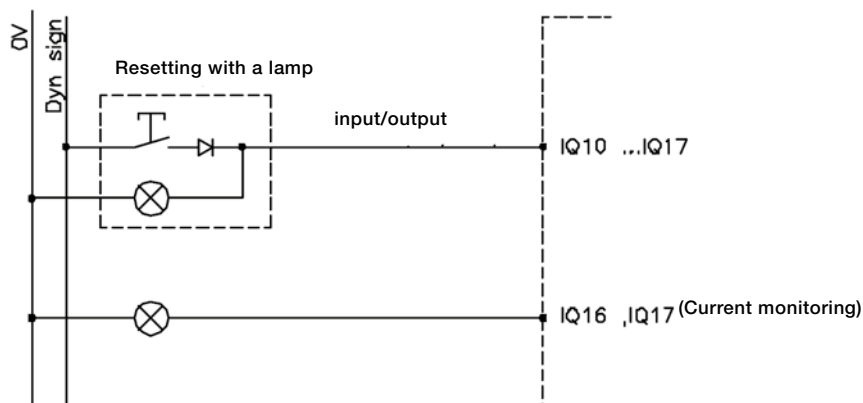


Both a lamp and a pushbutton can be connected to the same terminal. This function is for resetting safety devices and to reduce the number of I/Os used.

# Output connector expansion



Using an expansion relay, such as BT50, the number of safe outputs in Pluto can be expanded. The connection shall be made as shown in the figure. Several expansion relays can be connected to a single Pluto safety output while retaining the safety level.

# I/O Overview



Pluto A20, B20, S20

1) Not S-models, S20,...
2) Current monitored only on A20



Pluto D20

**Pluto B22**

Inputs, individual failsafe: CH, CL (Pluto bus), I0, I1, I2, I3, I4, I5 (AI SR41), I6, I7, I20, I21, I22, I23, I24, I25

IQ10, IQ11, IQ12, IQ13, IQ14, IQ15, IQ16, IQ17

Failsafe inputs / Indication outputs (not failsafe) / Dynamic outputs

ID — Identifier input

0V +24V — Power

**Pluto D45**

Digital inputs, individual failsafe
Analogue inputs 0-10V/4-20mA
Fast counter

DI AI — IA0, IA1, IA2, IA3, IA4, IA5, IA6, IA7

Inputs, individual failsafe: I30, I31, I32, I33, I34, I35, I36, I37

Inputs, individual failsafe: I40, I41, I42, I43, I44, I45, I46, I47

+24V, 0V, 0V — Power supply

ID Identifier IDFIX

CH, CL, CS (Shield) — Pluto bus

IQ10, IQ11, IQ12, IQ13, IQ14, IQ15, IQ16, IQ17, IQ20, IQ21, IQ22, IQ23, IQ24, IQ25, IQ26

Safety outputs: Q0 (0L), Q1 (1L), Q4, Q5 (4L), Q2, Q3

Failsafe inputs / Outputs (not failsafe) / Dynamic outputs

**Pluto B46, S46**

Inputs, individual failsafe
Digital/Analogue

I0, I1, I2, I3, I4, I5 (AI SR41), I6 (AI SR45), I7 (AI SR46)

Inputs, individual failsafe: I30, I31, I32, I33, I34, I35, I36, I37

Inputs, individual failsafe: I40, I41, I42, I43, I44, I45, I46, I47

+24V, 0V, 0V — Power supply

ID Identifier IDFIX

CH, CL — Pluto bus 1)

IQ10, IQ11, IQ12, IQ13, IQ14, IQ15, IQ16, IQ17, IQ20, IQ21, IQ22, IQ23, IQ24, IQ25, IQ26, IQ27

Safety outputs: Q0 (0L), Q1 (1L), Q4, Q5 (4L), Q2, Q3

Failsafe inputs / Outputs (not failsafe) / Dynamic outputs

1) Not S46

## Pluto AS-i

Power supply — +24V  0V
IDFIX Identifier input — ID
CAN-bus — CH  CL
AS-Interface — ASI+  ASI-
Inputs, individual failsafe — I0  I1  I2  I3

IQ10  IQ11  IQ12  IQ13
DI  AI  DI  AI  DI  AI  DI  AI

Q0  Q1  Q2  Q3
A  B  0L  A  B  1L  A  B  A  B

Failsafe inputs / Analogue inputs
Outputs (not failsafe) / Dynamic outputs

Safety outputs

## Pluto B42 AS-i

AS-Interface — ASi+  ASi+
Inputs, individual failsafe — Digital/Analogue — I0  I1  I2  I3
AI SR41  AI SR45  AI SR46

Inputs, individual failsafe — I30  I31  I32  I33  I34  I35  I36  I37
Inputs, individual failsafe — I40  I41  I42  I43  I44  I45  I46  I47

Power supply — +24V  0V  0V
ID Identifier IDFIX
Pluto bus — CH  CL  CS

IQ10  IQ11  IQ12  IQ13  IQ14  IQ15  IQ16  IQ17  IQ20  IQ21  IQ22  IQ23  IQ24  IQ25  IQ26  IQ27

Q0  A  B  0L
Q1  A  B  1L
Q4  A  B
Q5  A  B  4L
Safety outputs

Q2  A  B
Q3  A  B

Failsafe inputs / Outputs (not failsafe) / Dynamic outputs

ID:     Connection for identifier, which has a unique ID number that can be read by the system.

I..     Safety inputs (24 VDC) that are individually failsafe. This means that the highest level of safety can be achieved with only one input if ABB Jokab Safety dynamic safety components are used.
Otherwise two inputs are required for each safety function.

IQ..    I/O that can be used for safety inputs or signal outputs, e.g. to indicate or control functions that are not  safety-related. For IQ.. as safety inputs, refer to I..

Q0, Q1: Failsafe relay outputs that are individually failsafe and individually programmable.

Q2, Q3: Failsafe transistor outputs (-24 VDC) that are individually failsafe and individually programmable. Intended for electro-mechanical components such as contactors and valves.

Q4, Q5  Failsafe relay outputs with common potential that are individually failsafe and individually programmable.

## Technical data - type-specific
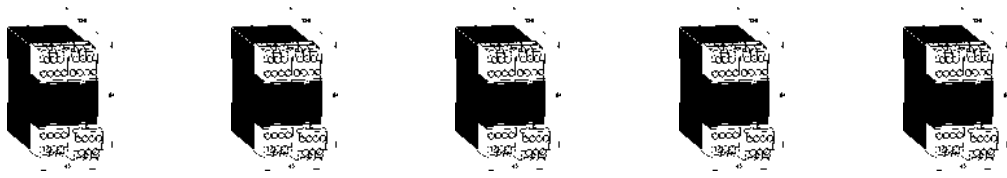
| | Pluto A20 | Pluto B20 | Pluto B22 | D20 | S20 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 20 I/O | 20 I/O | 22 I/O | 20 I/O | 20 I/O |
| | Current monitoring | | | Analogue inputs | Without safety bus |
| Article number | 2TLA020070R4500 | 2TLA020070R4600 | 2TLA020070R4800 | 2TLA020070R6400 | 2TLA020070R4700 |
| Failsafe inputs | 8 (I0..I7) | 8 (I0..I7) | 14 (I0..I7, I20..I25) | 8 (I0..I7) | 8 (I0..I7) |
| Failsafe inputs or non-failsafe outputs | 8 (IQ10..IQ17) Max total load 2.5 A | 8 (IQ10..IQ17) Max total load 2.5 A | 8 (IQ10..IQ17) Max total load 2.5 A | 8 (IQ10..IQ17) Max total load 2.5 A | 8 (IQ10..IQ17) Max total load 2.5 A |
| Analogue inputs (0-10V/4-20 mA) | – | – | – | 4 | – |
| Counter inputs | – | – | – | – | – |
| Analogue inputs (0-27V) | 1 (I5) | 1 (I5) | 1 (I5) | 1 (I5) | 1 (I5) |
| Failsafe relay outputs | 2 (Q0..Q1) | 2 (Q0..Q1) | – | 2 (Q0..Q1) | 2 (Q0..Q1) |
| Failsafe transistor outputs | 2 (Q2..Q3) | 2 (Q2..Q3) | – | 2 (Q2..Q3) | 2 (Q2..Q3) |
| Current monitoring | 2 (IQ16, IQ17) 0-1.0 A ±10% | – | – | – | – |
| Pluto safety bus | ● | ● | ● | ● | – |
| Pluto AS-i bus | – | – | – | – | – |
| Own current consumption | 100...300 mA | 100...300 mA | 100...300 mA | 100...300 mA | 100...300 mA |
| Recommended external fuse | 6A | 6A | 6A | 6A | 6A |
| Dimensions (w x h x d) | 45 x 84 x 118 mm | 45 x 84 x 118 mm | 45 x 84 x 118 mm | 45 x 84 x 118 mm | 45 x 84 x 118 mm |

## Technical data - general

| | |
|---|---|
| Colour | Grey |
| Operating voltage | 24 VDC ±15% |
| Installation | 35 mm DIN rail |
| Electrical insulation | Category II in accordance with IEC 61010-1 |
| **Safety level** | |
| EN 954-1 | Cat. 4 |
| EN ISO 13849-1 | PL e/Cat. 4 |
| EN 61508 | SIL 3 |
| EN 62061 | SIL 3 |
| **PFH$_D$** | |
| Relay output | 2.00×10$^{-9}$ |
| Transistor output:0 | 1.50×10$^{-9}$ |
| **Failsafe inputs I & IQ** | |
| I0..7 (I30..37, I40..47) | +24 V (for PNP sensors) |
| IQ10..17 (IQ20..27) | +24 V (for PNP sensors) IQ also configurable as non-failsafe outputs. |
| Current at 24 V | 5.1 mA |
| Max. overvoltage | 27 V continuous |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Failsafe outputs Q** | |
| Q2, Q3 Output voltage tolerance Q0, Q1, (Q4, Q5) | Transistor, –24VDC, 800 mA Supply voltage - 1.5 V at 800 mA Relay outputs VAC-12: 250 V/1.5 A VAC-15: 250 V/1.5 A VDC-12: 50 V/1.5 A VDC-13: 24 V/1.5 A |
| **Non-failsafe outputs Q** | |
| IQ10..17 (IQ20..27) | Transistor +24V, PNP "open collector" also configurable as failsafe inputs. |
| Max. current/output | 800 mA |
| **Indicator** | |
| Input/output LED | 1 per I/O (green) |
| Display | 7-segments, two characters |
| **Pluto safety bus** | |
| Max number of Pluto units on the databus | 32 |
| Databus type | CAN |
| Databus speeds | 100, 125, 200, 250, 400, 500, 800, 1000 kb/s |
| Databus cable length | Up to 600 m, 150 m at 400 kb/s |

| Pluto B46 | Pluto D45 | Pluto S46 | Pluto AS-i | Pluto B42 AS-i |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 46 I/O | 45 I/O | 46 I/O | AS-i bus | AS-i bus |
|  | Analogue/counter inputs | Without safety bus |  |  |
| 2TLA020070R1700 | 2TLA020070R6600 | 2TLA020070R1800 | 2TLA020070R1100 | 2TLA020070R1400 |
| 24 (I0..I7, I30..I37, I40..I47) | 24 (I0..I7, I30..I37, I40..I47) | 24 (I0..I7, I30..I37, I40..I47) | 4 (I0..I3) | 20 (I0..I3, I30..I47) |
| 16 (IQ10..IQ17, IQ20..IQ27) | 15 (IQ10..IQ17, IQ20..IQ26) | 16 (IQ10..IQ17, IQ20..IQ27) | 4 (IQ10..IQ13) | 16 (IQ10..IQ27) |
| Max total load 2A | Max total load 2A | Max total load 2A | Max total load 2A | Max total load 2A |
| – | 4* | – | – | – |
| – | 8* | – | – | – |
| 3 (I5..I7) | 3 (IQ10..IQ12) | 3 (I5..I7) | 4 (IQ10..IQ13) | 3 (I1..I3) |
| 4 (Q0..Q1 & Q4..Q5) | 4 (Q0..Q1 & Q4..Q5) | 4 (Q0..Q1 & Q4..Q5) | 2 (Q0..Q1) | 4 (Q0..Q1 & Q4..Q5) |
| 2 (Q2..Q3) | 2 (Q2..Q3) | 2 (Q2..Q3) | 2 (Q2..Q3) | 2 (Q2..Q3) |
| – | – | – | – | – |
| ● | ● | – | ● | ● |
| – | – | – | ● | ● |
| 100...500 mA | 100...500 mA | 100...500 mA | 100 mA | 150 mA |
| 10A | 10A | 10A | 6A | 10A |
| 90 x 84 x 118 mm | 90 x 84 x 118 mm | 90 x 84 x 118 mm | 45 x 84 x 118 mm | 90 x 84 x 118 mm |

*4 of the analogue inputs can be configured as counter inputs. The total number of analogue inputs + counter inputs = 8.

## Pluto AS-i bus

| | |
|---|---|
| Master profile | M2 |
| Number of slave units | 31/62* |
| Bus operation mode | Master |
| | Safety monitor |
| | Safety monitor, slave and safe I/O module. |
| Bus cable length: | Up to 500 m |
| | 100 m between each repeater |

## Temperature

| | |
|---|---|
| Ambient temperature | –10°C to +50°C |
| Storage and transport | –25°C to +55°C |

## Response times

| | |
|---|---|
| Dyn. A or static input to relay output | <20.5 ms + program exec. time |
| Dyn. A or static input to transistor output | <16.5 ms + program exec. time |
| Dyn. B or Dyn. C input to relay output | <23 ms + program exec. time |
| Dyn. B or Dyn. C input to transistor output | <19 ms + program exec. time |
| Software setting "NoFilt" | 5 ms shorter response time on I & IQ inputs |
| AS-i bus to relay output | <33 ms + prog. execution time |
| AS-i bus to transistor output | <29 ms + prog. execution time |

## Additional Response times

| | |
|---|---|
| Databus between Pluto units | 10 ms |
| Databus between Pluto units at fault condition | 10–40 ms |

## Enclosure classification

| | |
|---|---|
| Enclosure | IP40, IEC 60 529 |
| Connection terminals | IP20, IEC 60 529 |

**The terminal blocks are detachable without needing to disconnect the wiring. The units shall be assembled with a gap of at least 5 mm.**

## Robot cell with Pluto



### Description

The example describes a processing machine served by a robot. The machine safety system consists of one (Pluto 1) to which all protection has been connected. The robot has been equipped with a (Pluto 0) to which the cell protection has been connected. The Pluto for the machine has been connected via a databus cable to the robot's Pluto so that common functions, such as emergency stop, can be used by the whole cell.

### Function

Emergency stop takes priority and will stop both the machine and the robot. The machine hatch acts as the zone divider, when the hatch is closed the machine forms one zone and the robot another zone. When the machine hatch is open, both the machine and the robot belong to the same zone. If the door is opened when the machine hatch is open, the machine and the robot will both stop, but if the machine hatch is closed, only the robot will be stopped.

After the door has been opened, the system must be reset by means of the reset button on the outside of the door. Emergency stop is reset when the pressed-in button is pulled out. NOTE. The cell operating cycle must not however start immediately on resetting the emergency stop or the door.

## Electrical connections
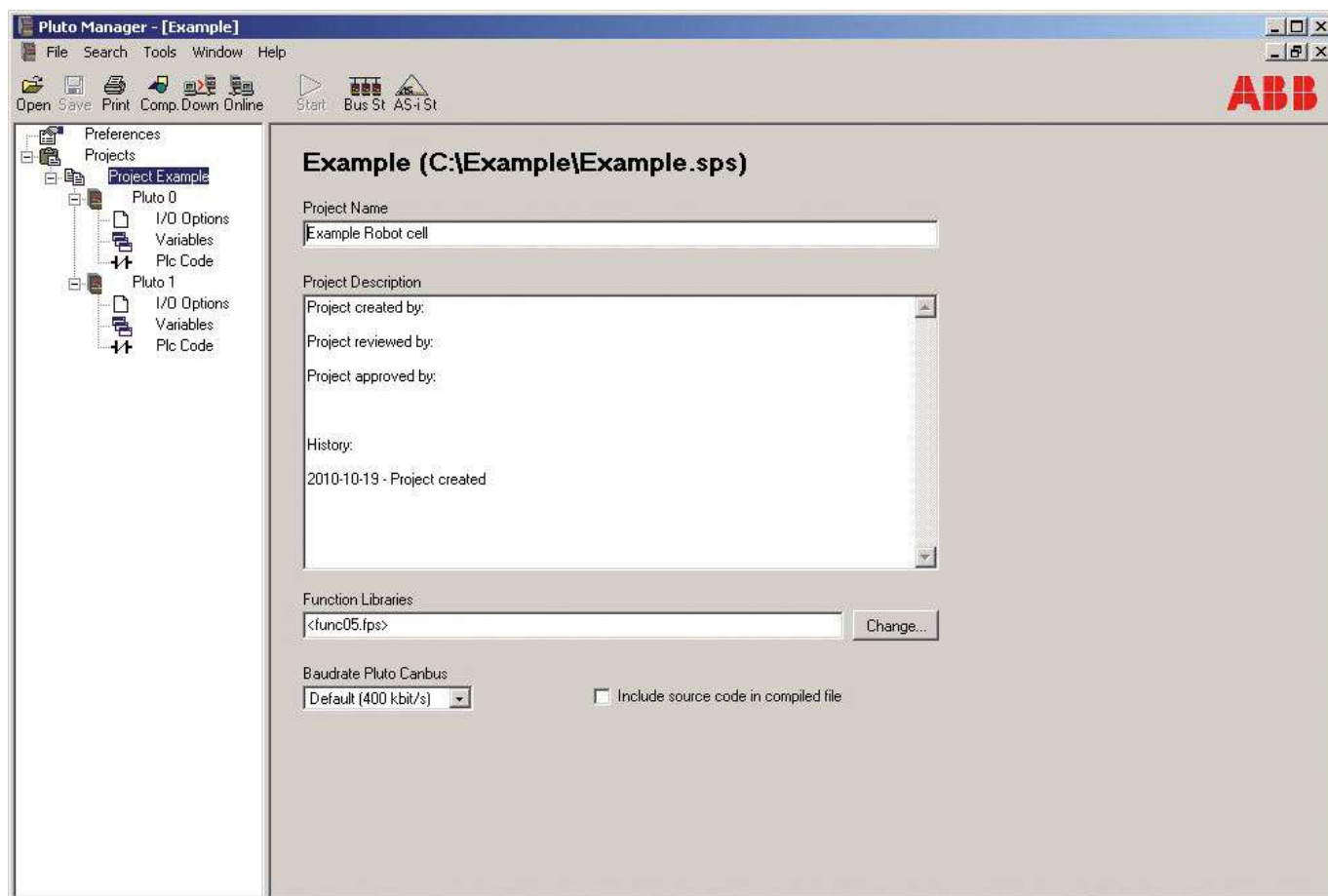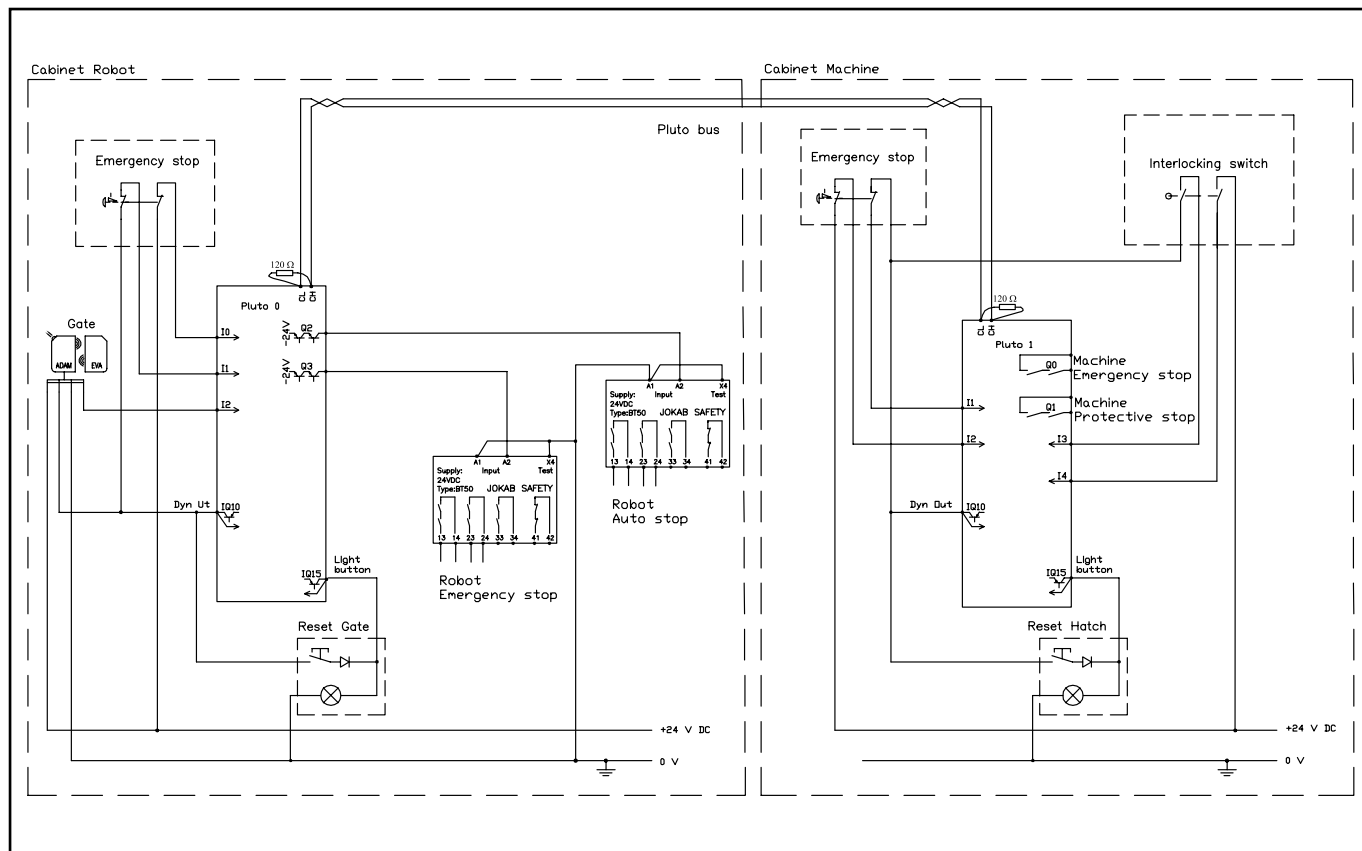
## PLC code Pluto 0 – Robot cabinet

**1**

Start

**2** | 2 Two channel monitoring with automatic reset of emergency stop at the door.

P0_ES1_Ch1
I0.0

P0_ES1_Ch2
I0.1

TC1S

In1          Q

In2

Start

P0_ES_OK
GM0.0

| GM0.0=P0_ES_OK | Emergency stop OK in Pluto 0 |
| I0.0=P0_ES1_Ch1 | Emergency stop 1 channel 1 - Static |
| I0.1=P0_ES1_Ch2 | Emergency stop 1 channel 2 - Dynamic A non-inverted |

**3** Emergency stop of robot.

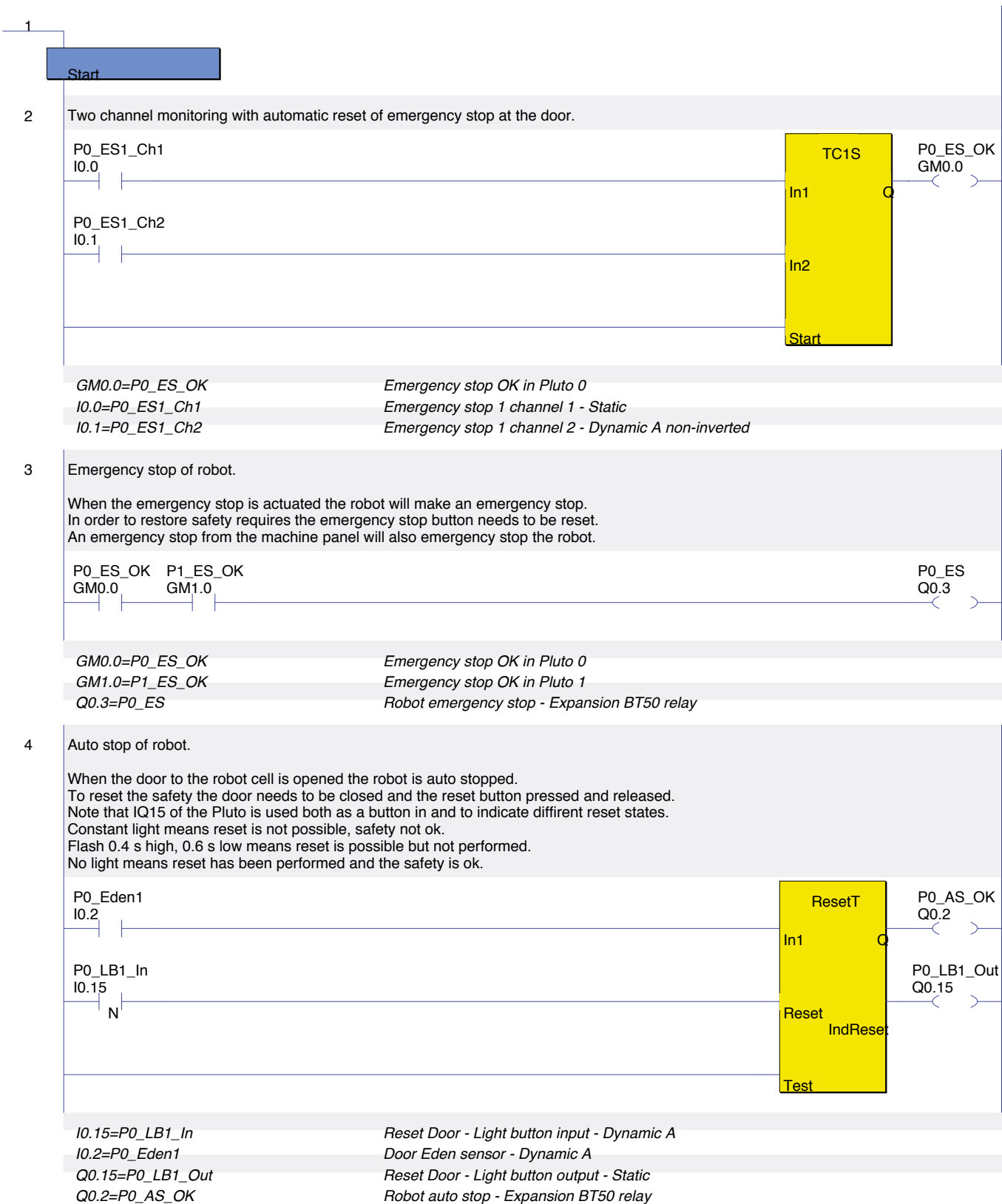When the emergency stop is actuated the robot will make an emergency stop.
In order to restore safety requires the emergency stop button needs to be reset.
An emergency stop from the machine panel will also emergency stop the robot.

P0_ES_OK    P1_ES_OK
GM0.0       GM1.0

P0_ES
Q0.3

| GM0.0=P0_ES_OK | Emergency stop OK in Pluto 0 |
| GM1.0=P1_ES_OK | Emergency stop OK in Pluto 1 |
| Q0.3=P0_ES | Robot emergency stop - Expansion BT50 relay |

**4** Auto stop of robot.

When the door to the robot cell is opened the robot is auto stopped.
To reset the safety the door needs to be closed and the reset button pressed and released.
Note that IQ15 of the Pluto is used both as a button in and to indicate diffirent reset states.
Constant light means reset is not possible, safety not ok.
Flash 0.4 s high, 0.6 s low means reset is possible but not performed.
No light means reset has been performed and the safety is ok.

P0_Eden1
I0.2

P0_LB1_In
I0.15
  N

ResetT

In1          Q

Reset

IndReset

Test

P0_AS_OK
Q0.2

P0_LB1_Out
Q0.15

| I0.15=P0_LB1_In | Reset Door - Light button input - Dynamic A |
| I0.2=P0_Eden1 | Door Eden sensor - Dynamic A |
| Q0.15=P0_LB1_Out | Reset Door - Light button output - Static |
| Q0.2=P0_AS_OK | Robot auto stop - Expansion BT50 relay |

**5** | Alarm 03 - Machine hatch open.

To generate User Errors (UE) a value of 200 - 299 can be written to the display of the Pluto.
A check of System Register 11 (SR11) in the Pluto prioritises errors from the Pluto itself over User Errors.

| P1_Hatch_OK | P0_AS_OK | SR_ErrorCode=0 | SR_PlutoDisplay=203 |
| GM1.1 | Q0.2 | SR0.11=0 | SR0.10=203 |

| | |
|---|---|
| *GM1.1=P1_Hatch_OK* | *Hatch closed* |
| *Q0.2=P0_AS_OK* | *Robot auto stop - Expansion BT50 relay* |
| *SR0.10=SR_PlutoDisplay* | *Pluto display figure. For user error: 200+no* |
| *SR0.11=SR_ErrorCode* | *Error code* |

**6** | Alarm 02 - Door open.

To generate User Errors (UE) a value of 200 - 299 can be written to the display of the Pluto.
A check of System Register 11 (SR11) in the Pluto prioritises errors from the Pluto itself over User Errors.

| P0_Eden1 | SR_ErrorCode=0 | SR_PlutoDisplay=202 |
| I0.2 | SR0.11=0 | SR0.10=202 |

| | |
|---|---|
| *I0.2=P0_Eden1* | *Door Eden sensor - Dynamic A* |
| *SR0.10=SR_PlutoDisplay* | *Pluto display figure. For user error: 200+no* |
| *SR0.11=SR_ErrorCode* | *Error code* |

**7** | Alarm 01 - Emergency stop actuated.

To generate User Errors (UE) a value of 200 - 299 can be written to the display of the Pluto.
A check of System Register 11 (SR11) in the Pluto prioritises errors from the Pluto itself over User Errors.

| P0_ES_OK | SR_ErrorCode=0 | SR_PlutoDisplay=201 |
| GM0.0 | SR0.11=0 | SR0.10=201 |

| | |
|---|---|
| *GM0.0=P0_ES_OK* | *Emergency stop OK in Pluto 0* |
| *SR0.10=SR_PlutoDisplay* | *Pluto display figure. For user error: 200+no* |
| *SR0.11=SR_ErrorCode* | *Error code* |

## PLC code Pluto 1 – Machine cabinet

**1**

**Start**

**2**  Two channel monitoring with automatic reset of emergency stop at the machine hatch.

P1_ES1_Ch1
I1.1

P1_ES1_Ch2
I1.2

TC1S
In1     Q
In2

Start

P1_ES_OK
GM1.0

| GM1.0=P1_ES_OK | Emergency stop OK in Pluto 1 |
| I1.1=P1_ES1_Ch1 | Emergency stop 1 channel 1- Dynamic A non-inverted |
| I1.2=P1_ES1_Ch2 | Emergency stop 1 channel 2 - Static |

**3**  Two channel monitoring with automatic reset of interlocking switch of the machine hatch.

P1_IS1_Ch1
I1.3

P1_IS1_Ch2
I1.4

TC1S
In1     Q
In2

Start

P1_Hatch_OK
GM1.1

| GM1.1=P1_Hatch_OK | Hatch closed |
| I1.3=P1_IS1_Ch1 | Interlocking switch channel 1 - Dynamic A non-inverted |
| I1.4=P1_IS1_Ch2 | Interlocking switch channel 2 - Static |

**4**  Emergency stop of machine.

When the emergency stop is actuated the machine will make an emergency stop.
In order to restore safety requires the emergency stop button needs to be reset.
An emergency stop from the robot will also emergency stop the machine.

P1_ES_OK    P0_ES_OK
GM1.0       GM0.0

P1_ES
Q1.0

| GM0.0=P0_ES_OK | Emergency stop OK in Pluto 0 |
| GM1.0=P1_ES_OK | Emergency stop OK in Pluto 1 |
| Q1.0=P1_ES | Machine Emergency Stop |

**5**  Monitoring of the hatch.

When the hatch is opened the monitoring of the hatch is inactive.
To reset the safety the hatch needs to be closed and the reset button pressed and released.
Note that IQ15 of the Pluto is used both as a button in and to indicate different reset states.
Constant light means reset is not possible, safety not ok.
Flash 0.4 s high, 0.6 s low means reset is possible but not performed.
No light means reset has been performed and the safety is ok.

P1_Hatch_OK
GM1.1

P1_LB1_In
I1.15
─│N│─

ResetT
In1     Q

Reset
          IndReset

Test

HB_Hatch_OK
M1.0

HB_Ind_Hatch_OK
M1.1

| GM1.1=P1_Hatch_OK | Hatch closed |
| I1.15=P1_LB1_In | Reset Hatch - Light button input - Dynamic A |
| M1.0=HB_Hatch_OK | Help Bit - Hatch closed |
| M1.1=HB_Ind_Hatch_OK | Help Bit - Indication Reset Hatch |

**6** Light button indication of the reset of the hatch.

If the robot cell's door is closed and reset no light indication is needed inside the cell.

```
HB_Ind_Hatch_OK  P0_AS_OK                                    P1_LB1_Out
M1.1             Q0.2                                         Q1.15
 ──┤ ├──────────────┤/├──────────────────────────────────────( )──
```

| M1.1=HB_Ind_Hatch_OK | Help Bit - Indication Reset Hatch |
| Q0.2=P0_AS_OK | Robot auto stop - Expansion BT50 relay |
| Q1.15=P1_LB1_Out | Reset Hatch - Light button output - Static |

**7** Protective stop of the machine.

Either the hatch is closed and reset or the door to the robot cell is closed and reset.
This means the cell can work with the hatch both open or closed as long as the cell's door is closed and reset.

```
HB_Hatch_OK                                                  P1_PS
M1.0                                                         Q1.1
 ──┤ ├──────────┬────────────────────────────────────────────( )──
                │
P0_AS_OK        │
Q0.2            │
 ──┤ ├──────────┘
```

| M1.0=HB_Hatch_OK | Help Bit - Hatch closed |
| Q0.2=P0_AS_OK | Robot auto stop - Expansion BT50 relay |
| Q1.1=P1_PS | Machine Protective Stop |

**8** Alarm 03 - Machine hatch open.

To generate User Errors (UE) a value of 200 - 299 can be written to the display of the Pluto.
A check of System Register 11 (SR11) in the Pluto prioritises errors from the Pluto itself over User Errors.

```
P1_Hatch_OK  P0_AS_OK  SR_ErrorCode=0                        SR_PlutoDisplay=203
GM1.1        Q0.2      SR1.11=0                              SR1.10=203
 ──┤/├─────────┤/├──────▷  ◁──────────────────────────────────▷  ◁──
```

| GM1.1=P1_Hatch_OK | Hatch closed |
| Q0.2=P0_AS_OK | Robot auto stop - Expansion BT50 relay |
| SR1.10=SR_PlutoDisplay | Pluto display figure. For user error: 200+no |
| SR1.11=SR_ErrorCode | Error code |

**9** Alarm 02 - Door open.

To generate User Errors (UE) a value of 200 - 299 can be written to the display of the Pluto.
A check of System Register 11 (SR11) in the Pluto prioritises errors from the Pluto itself over User Errors.

```
P0_Eden1  SR_ErrorCode=0                                     SR_PlutoDisplay=202
I0.2      SR1.11=0                                           SR1.10=202
 ──┤/├──────▷  ◁──────────────────────────────────────────────▷  ◁──
```

| I0.2=P0_Eden1 | Door Eden sensor - Dynamic A |
| SR1.10=SR_PlutoDisplay | Pluto display figure. For user error: 200+no |
| SR1.11=SR_ErrorCode | Error code |

**10** Alarm 01 - Emergency stop actuated.

To generate User Errors (UE) a value of 200 - 299 can be written to the display of the Pluto.
A check of System Register 11 (SR11) in the Pluto prioritises errors from the Pluto itself over User Errors.

```
P1_ES_OK  SR_ErrorCode=0                                     SR_PlutoDisplay=201
GM1.0     SR1.11=0                                           SR1.10=201
 ──┤/├──────▷  ◁──────────────────────────────────────────────▷  ◁──
```

| GM1.0=P1_ES_OK | Emergency stop OK in Pluto 1 |
| SR1.10=SR_PlutoDisplay | Pluto display figure. For user error: 200+no |
| SR1.11=SR_ErrorCode | Error code |

# Pluto gateway
## GATE-P2



**Profibus DP**

DeviceNet

CANopen

Profinet
Ethernet/IP
Modbus TCP

**Features:**

– Two-way communication
– Built-in filter function, shared
network
– Only 22.5 mm wide
– Can be located anywhere in
the databus
– Common interface with Pluto
– Ready-made function blocks

---

Pluto gateway is a unit providing two-way communication between a Pluto safety PLC and other field buses.

The Pluto gateway is a compact unit mounted on a DIN rail, and can be connected anywhere in a Pluto safety bus. The unit has a common interface with Pluto, i.e. the same cabling, and the Pluto Manager PC program can be used for servicing and where necessary programming. Normally, however, all the settings are made via DIP switches, which means that programming tools are not required to put the gateway itself into operation.

For programming Pluto there are ready-made function blocks which, via a Pluto gateway, send and receive data from the supervisory system.

### Data from Pluto
Via PROFIBUS a supervisory PLC system can have access to the I/O and other variables in a Pluto safety PLC. Global I/O in a Pluto safety PLC are accessible via PROFIBUS modules in the gateway, one module for each Pluto unit. Local data in Pluto units can be read by a "local data" module together with the PLC codes in the supervisory system.

### Data to Pluto
Via PROFIBUS a supervisory PLC system can transmit non-safety-related information to a Pluto safety PLC. A total of 64 Boolean values and 8 different 16-bit registers can be transmitted. Function blocks for these functions are available in Pluto Manager.

### PLC function blocks
To simplify the integration of a Pluto gateway PROFIBUS into the supervisory PLC system, ABB Jokab Safety provides ready-made function blocks for several popular brands of PLC. The function blocks make it easier to receive and send information to the Pluto system. The function blocks are supplied as open units with full access for the customer to change and add functions. These function blocks can be obtained via www.abb.com/jokabsafety.



Pluto safety bus LED
"K" button

PC port
Profibus LED

Profibus connector

## Technical data - GATE-P2

| | |
|---|---|
| Article number | 2TLA020071R8000 |
| Databuses | -Pluto safety bus CAN (isolated) |
| | -PROFIBUS RS485 (isolated) |
| Pluto safety bus speeds | 100, 200, 250, 400, 500, 800 and 1000 kbit/s |
| | (automatic speed detection) |
| PROFIBUS speed | Up to 12 Mbit/s (automatic speed detection) |
| PROFIBUS address | Setting via DIP switches (0-99) |
| PROFIBUS version | DP slave, DP-V0 |
| Connections | Top, 3-pole terminal for Pluto safety bus (included) |
| | Front, standard 9-pole PROFIBUS connection. |
| | Bottom, 2-pole terminal for 24 VDC (included) |
| Status indication | Pluto safety bus status indication via LED |
| | PROFIBUS status indication via LED |
| Operating voltage | 24 VDC, -15% till +20% |
| Current at 24 V | < 100 mA (recommended fuse ≤6 A) |
| Dimensions (w x h x d) | 22.5 x 101 x 119 mm |
| Installation | 35 mm DIN rail |
| Operating temperature (ambient) | -10°C to + 55°C |
| Temperature, transport and storage | -25°C to + 55°C |
| Humidity | EN 60 204-1 50% at 40°C (ambient 90% at 20°C) |
| Enclosure classification | Enclosure IP20 - IEC 60 529 |
| | Terminals IP20 - IEC 60 529 |

2

## Gateway block schematic diagram - Pluto Profibus
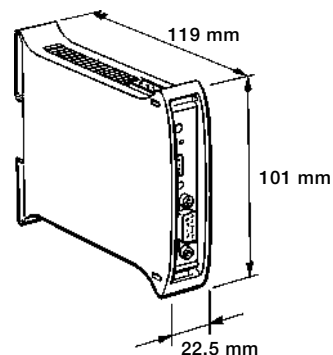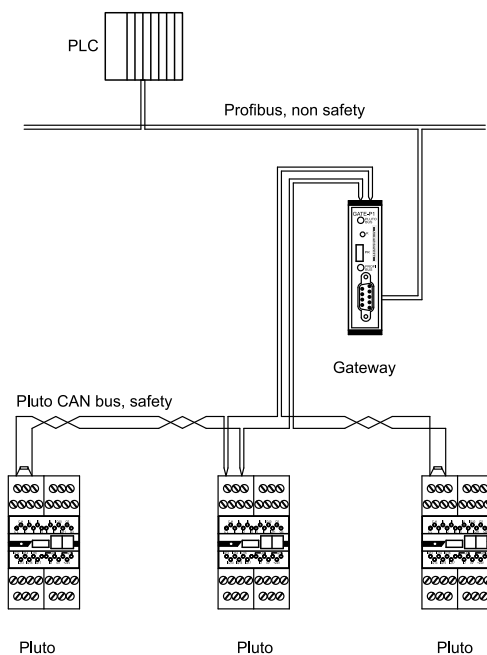
# Pluto gateway
## GATE-D2

Profibus DP

**DeviceNet**

CANopen

Profinet
Ethernet/IP
Modbus TCP

## Use:

– Bi-directional status
  information from the
  Pluto safety PLC
– For DeviceNet and
  Pluto bridge

## Features:

– Two-way communication
– Built-in filter function, shared
  network
– Only 22.5 mm wide
– Can be located anywhere in
  the databus
– Common interface with Pluto
– Ready-made function blocks

Pluto gateway is a unit providing two-way communication between a Pluto safety PLC and other field buses.

The Pluto gateway is a compact unit mounted on a DIN rail, and can be connected anywhere in a Pluto safety bus. The unit has a common interface with Pluto, i.e. the same cabling, and the Pluto Manager PC program can be used for servicing and where necessary programming. Normally, however, all the settings are made via DIP switches, which means that programming tools are not required to put the gateway itself into operation.

For programming Pluto there are ready-made function blocks which, via a Pluto gateway, send and receive data from the supervisory system.

### Data from Pluto
Via DeviceNet a supervisory PLC system can have access to the I/O and other variables in a Pluto safety PLC. Global I/Os in a Pluto safety PLC are accessible via DeviceNet "implicit" messages. Local data in Pluto units can be read via Device-Net "explicit" messages.

### Data to Pluto
Via DeviceNet a supervisory PLC system can transmit non-safety-related information to a Pluto safety PLC. A total of 64 Boolean values and 8 different 16-bit registers can be transmitted (via DeviceNet "implicit" or "explicit" messages). Function blocks for these commands are available in Pluto Manager.

### Pluto bridge
A GATE-D2 can also be used to advantage as a CAN bridge when it is required to divide a Pluto safety bus into several sections. This is particularly useful when long databus cables are needed.

There is also a built-in filter function which makes it possible to block any data that is not required for use on the other side of the bridge, which reduces the databus loading in the other sections and thereby permits longer databus cables.

### ABB Robotics IRC5
PLUTO GATE-D2 has support for integration into an ABB Robotics IRC5-system. The documentation that describes this integration can be obtained via www.abb.com/jokabsafety.

Pluto safety bus LED

"K" button

PC port

DeviceNet LED

DeviceNet connector

## Technical data - GATE-D2

| | |
|---|---|
| Article number | 2TLA020071R8200 |
| Databuses | -Pluto safety bus CAN (isolated) |
| | -DeviceNet CAN (isolated) |
| Pluto safety bus speeds | 100, 200, 250, 400, 500, 800 and 1000 kbit/s |
| | (automatic speed detection) |
| DeviceNet speed | 125, 250 and 500 kbit/s (set via DIP switch) |
| DeviceNet address | Setting via DIP switches (1-63) |
| DeviceNet Version | ODVA version 2.0 |
| Connections | Top, 3-pole terminal for Pluto safety bus (included) |
| | Front, 5-pole terminal for DeviceNet (included) |
| | Bottom, 2-pole terminal for 24 VDC (included) |
| Status indications | Pluto safety bus status indication via LED |
| | DeviceNet MNS status indication via LED |
| Operating voltage | 24 VDC, -15% till +20% |
| Current at 24 V | < 100 mA (recommended fuse ≤6 A) |
| Dimensions (w x h x d) | 22.5 x 101 x 119 mm |
| Installation | 35 mm DIN rail |
| Operating temperature (ambient) | -10°C to + 55°C |
| Temperature, transport and storage | -25°C to + 55°C |
| Humidity | EN 60 204-1 50% at 40°C (ambient 90% at 20°C) |
| Enclosure classification | Enclosure IP20 - IEC 60 529 |
| | Terminals IP20 - IEC 60 529 |

## Gateway block schematic diagram - Pluto DeviceNet
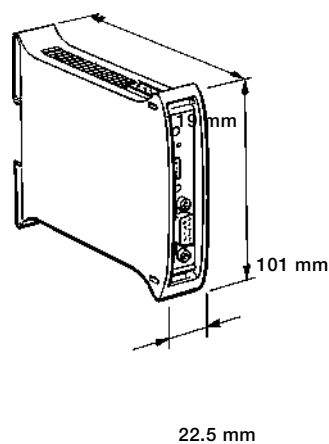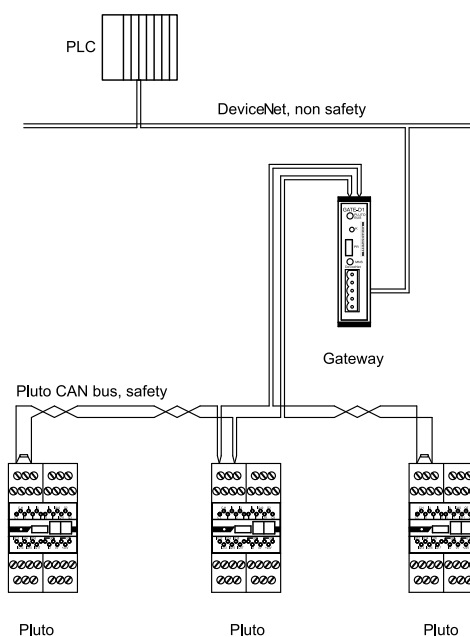
# Pluto gateway
## GATE-C2

Profibus DP

DeviceNet

**CANopen**

Profinet
Ethernet/IP
Modbus TCP

## Use:

– Bi-directional status information from the Pluto safety PLC
– For CANopen and Pluto-bridge

## Features:

– Two-way communication
– Built-in filter function, shared network
– Only 22.5 mm wide
– Can be located anywhere in the databus
– Common interface with Pluto
– Ready-made function blocks

Pluto gateway is a unit providing two-way communication between a Pluto safety PLC and other field buses.

The Pluto gateway is a compact unit mounted on a DIN rail, and can be connected anywhere in a Pluto safety bus. The unit has a common interface with Pluto, i.e. the same cabling, and the Pluto Manager PC program can be used for servicing and where necessary programming. Normally, however, all the settings are made via DIP switches, which means that programming tools are not required to put the gateway itself into operation.

For programming Pluto there are ready-made function blocks which, via a Pluto gateway, send and receive data from the supervisory system.

### Data from Pluto

Via CANopen a supervisory PLC system can have access to the I/O and other variables in a Pluto safety PLC. Global I/Os in a Pluto safety PLC are accessible via CANopen PDO messages. Local data in Pluto units can be read via CANopen SDO messages together with the PLC codes in the supervisory system.

### Data to Pluto

Via CANopen a supervisory PLC system can send non-safety-related information to a Pluto safety PLC. A total of 64 Boolean values and 8 different 16-bit registers can be transmitted (CANopen PDO or SDO messages). Function blocks for these commands are available in Pluto Manager.

### Pluto bridge

A GATE-C2 can also be used to advantage as a CAN bridge when it is required to divide a Pluto safety bus into several sections. This is particularly useful when long databus cables are needed.

There is also a built-in filter function which makes it possible to block any data that is not required for use on the other side of the bridge, which reduces the databus loading in the other sections and thereby permits longer databus cables.
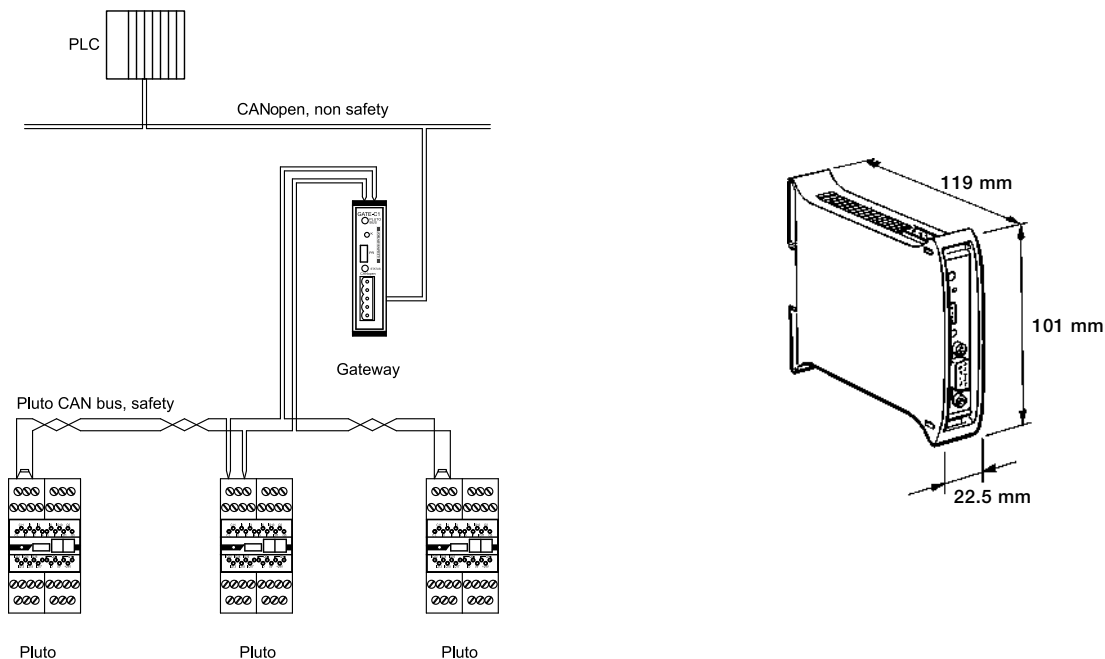
Pluto safety bus LED

"K" button

PC port

CANopen LED

CANopen connector

## Technical data - GATE-C2

| | |
|---|---|
| Article number | 2TLA020071R8100 |
| Databuses | -Pluto safety bus CAN (isolated) |
| | -CANopen CAN (isolated) |
| Pluto safety bus speeds | 100, 200, 250, 400, 500, 800 and 1000 kbit/s |
| | (automatic speed detection) |
| CANopen speeds | 125, 250 and 500 kbit/s (set via DIP switch) |
| | 10, 20, 50, 100, 125, 250, 500, 800 and 1000 kbit/s (via software) |
| CANopen address | Setting via DIP switches or software (1-63) |
| CANopen version | "Version 4.02 of the CiA Draft Standard 301" |
| Connections | Top, 3-pole terminal for Pluto safety bus (included) |
| | Front, 5-pole terminal for CANopen (included) |
| | Bottom, 2-pole terminal for 24 VDC (included) |
| Status indications | Pluto safety bus status indication via LED |
| | CANopen status indication via LED |
| Operating voltage | 24 VDC, -15% till +20% |
| Current at 24 V: | < 100 mA (recommended fuse ≤6 A) |
| Dimensions (w x h x d) | 22.5 x 101 x 119 mm |
| Installation | 35 mm DIN rail |
| Operating temperature (ambient) | -10°C to + 55°C |
| Temperature, transport and storage | -25°C to + 55°C |
| Humidity | EN 60 204-1 50% at 40°C (ambient 90% at 20°C) |
| Enclosure classification | Enclosure IP20 - IEC 60 529 |
| | Terminals IP20 - IEC 60 529 |

2

## Gateway block schematic diagram - Pluto CANopen



PLC

CANopen, non safety

Gateway

Pluto CAN bus, safety

Pluto     Pluto     Pluto



119 mm

101 mm

22.5 mm

# Pluto gateway
## GATE-E2



| Profibus DP |
|---|
| DeviceNet |
| CANopen |
| **Profinet Ethernet/IP Modbus TCP** |

## Use:

– Bi-directional status information from the Pluto safety PLC
– Profinet, Ethernet/IP, Modbus TCP

## Features:

– Two-way communication
– Built-in filter function, shared network
– Can be located anywhere in the databus
– Common interface with Pluto
– Ready-made function blocks

---

Pluto gateway is a unit providing two-way communication between a Pluto safety PLC and other field buses.

The Pluto gateway is a compact unit mounted on a DIN rail, and can be connected anywhere in a Pluto safety bus. The unit has a common interface with Pluto, i.e. the same cabling, and the Pluto Manager PC program can be used for servicing and where necessary programming. Normally, however, all the settings are made via DIP switches, which means that programming tools are not required to put the gateway itself into operation.

For programming Pluto there are ready-made function blocks which, via a Pluto gateway, send and receive data from the supervisory system.

### Protocol
PLUTO Gateway GATE-E2 handles the status from and to Pluto safety PLCs via Ethernet protocols EtherNet/IP, PRO-FINET, Modbus TCP and a simple binary protocol that uses TCP/IP.
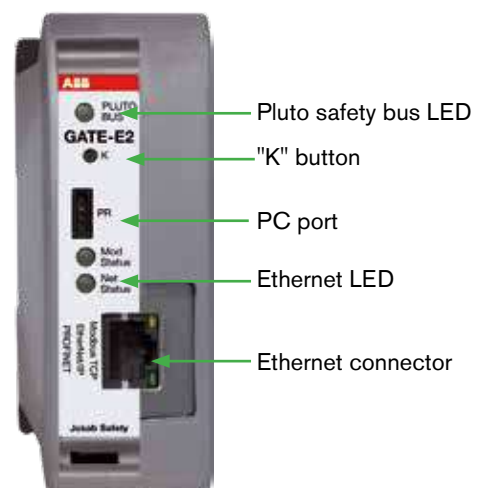
For IP-address configuration, etc. there is a simple web server and a terminal server.

### Data from Pluto
Via one of the Ethernet protocols a supervisory PLC system can have access to the I/O and other variables in a Pluto safety PLC. Global I/Os in a Pluto safety PLC are accessible via the usual I/O transfer in the respective protocol. Local data in Pluto units can be read by special commands together with the PLC codes in the supervisory system.

### Data to Pluto
Via the Ethernet protocol a supervisory PLC system can transmit non-safety-related information to a Pluto safety PLC. A total of 64 Boolean values and 8 different 16-bit registers can be transmitted. Function blocks for these functions are available in Pluto Manager.
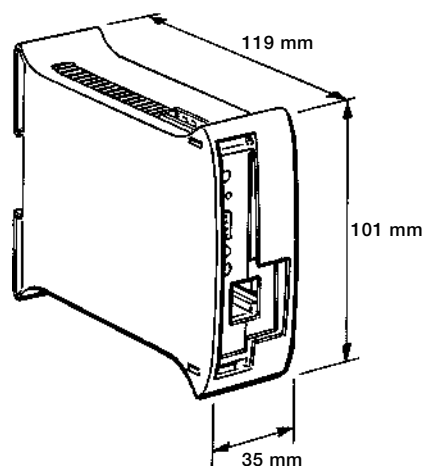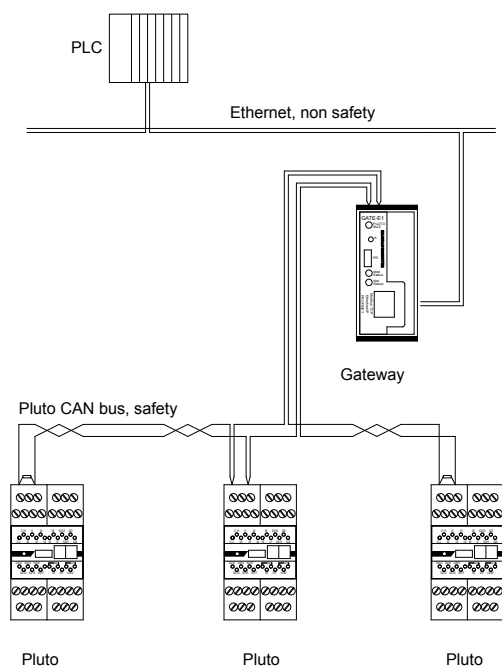


Pluto safety bus LED
"K" button
PC port
Ethernet LED
Ethernet connector

## Technical data - GATE-E2

| | |
|---|---|
| Article number | 2TLA020071R8300 |
| Buses | Pluto-bus CAN (isolated) |
| | Profinet (isolated) |
| | Ethernet/IP (isolated) |
| | Modbus TCP (isolated) |
| Pluto safety bus speeds | 100, 200, 250, 400, 500, 800 and 1000 kbit/s (automatic speed detection) |
| Ethernet | 10/100 Mbit/s Half and full duplex |
| Ethernet protocol | Status from and to Pluto safety PLC - EtherNet/IP - PROFINET - Modbus TCP - Binary server (TCP/IP) Note that certain combinations of server protocols cannot be used simultaneously. Gateway status and IP address configuration - Web server - Terminal server (TCP/IP) |
| EtherNet/IP | According to ODVA "CIP Edition 3.2" and "EtherNet/IP Adaption of CIP Edition 1.3". Minimum RPI of 50 ms |
| PROFINET | PROFINET |
| Modbus TCP | According to the Modbus organisation, version 1.0b (approx. 20 messages per second). |
| Binary server (TCP/IP) | Simple TCP/IP protocol to send status from/to the Pluto system. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Web server | For simple sharing of IP addresses. |
| Terminal server (TCP/IP) | Simple server with the same commands as via the serial programming port in the unit. |
| IP address | Static sharing via web server or via programming port. |
| Gateway configuration | Takes place via EtherNet/IP, PROFINET, Modbus TCP or via the binary TCP/IP server. |
| Connections | Top, 3-pole terminal for Pluto safety bus (included) Front, Ethernet connection via RJ-45 (screened cable cat. 5e FTP) Bottom, 2-pole terminal for 24 VDC (included) |
| Status indications | Pluto safety bus status indication via LED (Pluto safety bus) Ethernet module status indication via LED (Mod Status) Ethernet network status indication via LED (Net Status) |
| Operating voltage | 24 VDC, -15 % till +20 % |
| Current at 24 V | < 150 mA (recommended fuse ≤6 A) |
| Dimensions (w x h x d) | 35 x 101 x 120 mm |
| Installation | 35 mm DIN rail |
| Operating temperature (ambient) | -10°C to + 55°C |
| Temperature, transport and storage | -25°C to + 55°C |
| Humidity | EN 60 204-1 50 % at 40°C (ambient 90 % at 20°C) |
| Enclosure classification | Enclosure IP20 - IEC 60 529 Terminals IP20 - IEC 60 529 |

2

## Gateway block schematic diagram - Pluto Ethernet



PLC

Ethernet, non safety

GATE-E1

Gateway

Pluto CAN bus, safety

Pluto          Pluto          Pluto



119 mm

101 mm

35 mm

# Pluto
## Safe Encoder

- Safe position and speed determination of machine movements.

Features:

- High resolution
- Selectable resolution
- Connected directly to the Pluto safety bus
- Ready-made function blocks

**Rotational absolute value sensor for safe positioning**

Together with a Pluto safety PLC, this rotational absolute encoder can be used for safe position determination. This is particularly useful with equipment such as gantry robots, industrial robots, etc. Also in eccentric shaft presses, existing cam mechanisms can be replaced by absolute value positi-on sensors for safe positioning. The sensors are available in single and multi-turn versions.

Up to 16 absolute encoders can be connected to a Pluto CAN databus. A Pluto on the databus reads the sensor values, which are evaluated. With a special function block in the PLC code, it is possible to design two-channel solutions with the sensors. The user can obtain safe values for position and speed from these values. This enables supervision of stationary and overspeed conditions.

The absolute value sensors are standard sensors with modified software to meet the safety requirements.
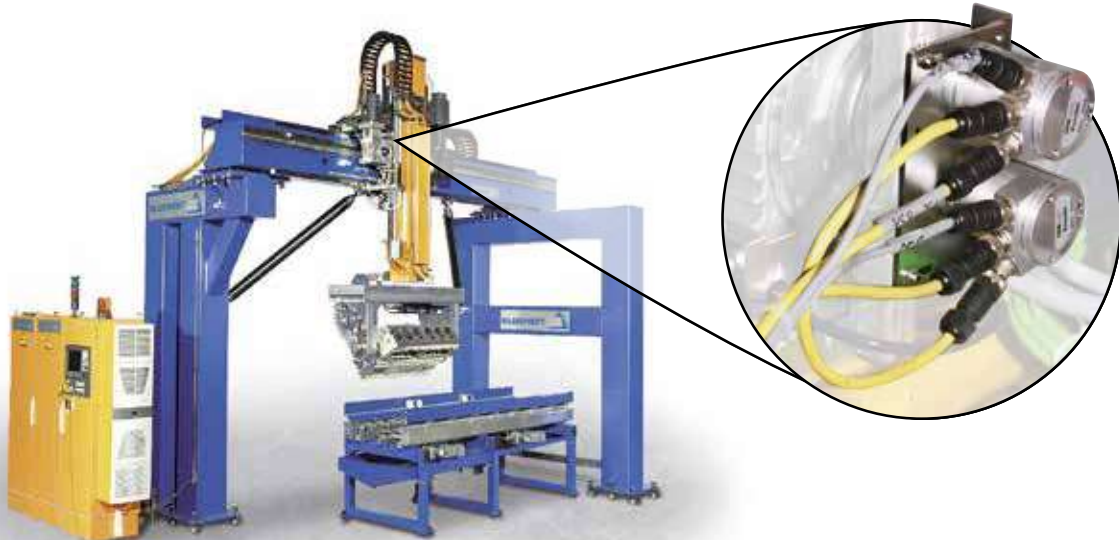
Example of an application where 2 sensors provide safe position determination in a gantry robot.
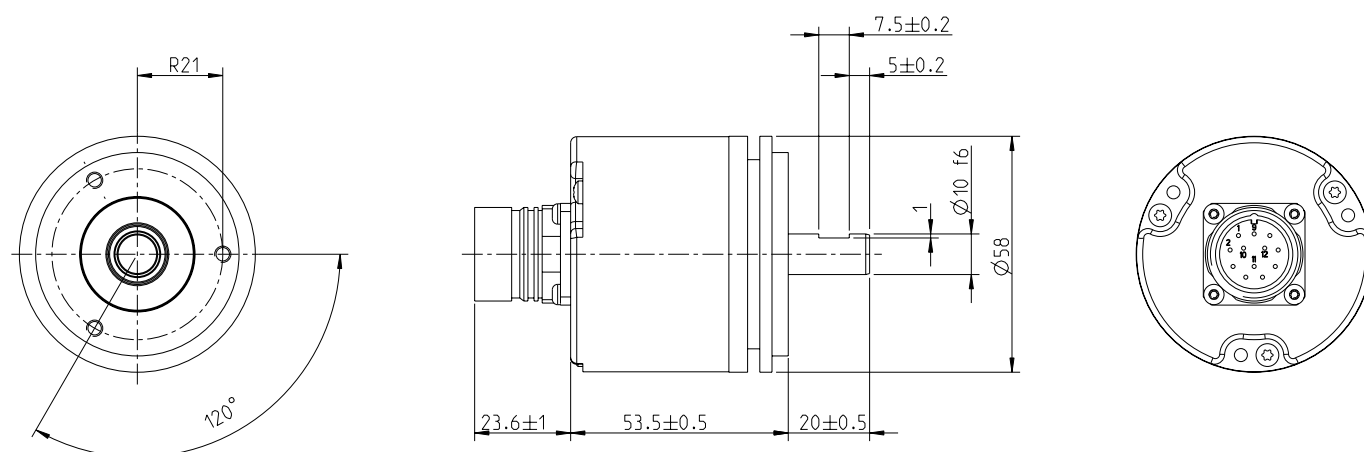
## Technical data – Safe Encoder RSA 597/RHA 597

| | |
|---|---|
| Article number | 2TLA020070R3600 |
| | 2TLA020070R3300 |
| | 2TLA020070R3400 |
| | 2TLA020070R5900 |
| Ambient temperature | -40°C .. +70°C |
| Temperature, transport and storage | -30°C .. +70°C |
| Ingress protection class | IP-67 in accordance with IEC 60529 |
| At shaft inlet | IP-66 in accordance with IEC 60529 |
| Vibration (55 to 2000 Hz) | < 300 m/s$^2$ in accordance with IEC 60068-2-6 |
| Shock (6ms) | < 2000 m/s$^2$ in accordance with IEC 60068-2-27 |
| Material, enclosure | Aluminium |
| Surface treatment | Painted and chromed or anodised |
| Weight | Approx. 300 g |
| Accuracy and resolution | |
| Resolution | 13 bits, 8192 positions per rotation |
| Accuracy | ± ½ LSB (Least Significant Bit) |
| Operating voltage | 9-36 VDC |
| Polarity-protected | Yes |
| Short-circuit protected | Yes |
| Databus speed | 5 kbit/s - 1 Mbit/s, preset at 500kbit/s |
| Address input | Active low |
| Code type | Binary |
| Programmable functions | Resolution, 0 position |
| | Direction, Databus speed |
| Current consumption | 50 mA at 24 VDC |
| Max current consumption | 100 mA |

## Ordering details

| Shaft | Conncection | Type | Order code |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ø 10 mm with face | 12-pole connector | RSA 597 | 2TLA020070R3600 |
| Ø 6 mm with face | 1.5 m cable | RSA 579 RSA 597 | 2TLA020070R3300* |
| Hollow shaft Ø 12 mm | 2 m cable | RHA 597 | 2TLA020070R3400* |
| Hollow shaft Ø 12 mm | 10 m cable | RHA 597 | 2TLA020070R5900* |

**\*Ordering product**

## Technical data – Safe Encoder RSA 698/RHA 698

| | |
|---|---|
| Article number | 2TLA020070R3700 |
| | 2TLA020070R7800 |
| | 2TLA020070R7900 |
| Ambient temperature | -40°C .. +70°C |
| Temperature, transport and storage | -30°C .. +70°C |
| Ingress protection class | IP67 in accordance with IEC 60529 |
| At shaft inlet | IP66 in accordance with IEC 60529 |
| Vibration (55 to 2000 Hz) | < 100 m/s² in accordance with IEC 60068-2-6 |
| Shock (6ms) | < 2000 m/s² in accordance with IEC 60068-2-27 |
| Material, enclosure | Aluminium |
| Surface treatment | Anodised |
| Weight | Approx. 400g |
| Accuracy and resolution | |
| Resolution, total | 25 bit |
| | 13 bits, 8192 positions per rotation |
| | 12 bits, 4096 rotations |
| Accuracy | ± 1 LSB (Least Significant Bit) |
| Operating voltage | 9-36 VDC |
| Polarity-protected | Yes |
| Short-circuit protected | Yes |
| Databus speed | 10 kbit/s - 1 Mbit/s |
| Code type | Binary |
| Programmable functions | Resolution, 0 position |
| Current consumption | 50 mA at 24 VDC |
| Max current consumption | 100 mA |

## Ordering details

| Shaft | Conncection | Type | Order code |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ø 10 mm round | M12 5-pole connector | RSA 698 | 2TLA020070R3700 |
| Ø 6 mm round | M12 5-pole connector | RSA 698 | 2TLA020071R7800* |
| Hollow shaft Ø 12 mm | M12 5-pole connector | RHA 698 | 2TLA020071R7900* |

**\*Ordering product**
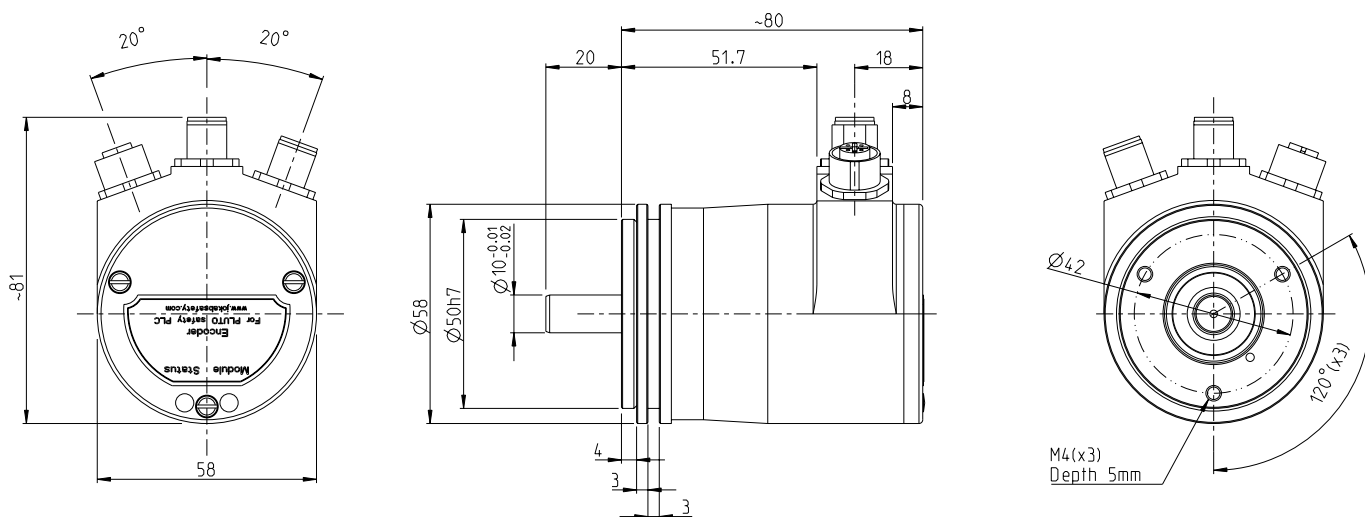
# Safe Encoder

**Function block for two single-turn encoders that generates safe position and speed values.**

## Function

The block reads and evaluates two absolute encoders. The position value is sent to the 'Position' output. The 'Speed' output is the average value for the speed, at the rate of pulses/10 ms. If an error occurs, the 'OK' output is set to zero. In certain applications the values of 'Position' and 'Speed' are used in conjunction with the 'OK' output.
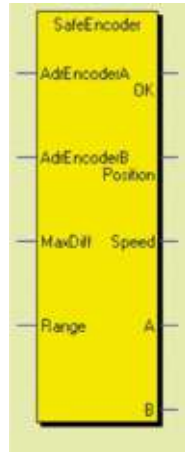
**Descriptions of inputs and outputs**
- AdrEncoderA: Encoder A node address
- AdrEncoderB: Encoder B node address
- MaxDiff: Max allowed deviation between the encoders (max 2% of Range)
- Range: Number of increments per revolution
- OK: Set when encoders are working OK and the position values are within the margin set by 'MaxDiff'
- Position: Position value
- Speed: Speed value as increments/10ms
- A: Encoder A position. Must not be used in PLC program!
- B: Encoder B position. Must not be used in PLC program!

NOTE! Position values from single encoders are only available for adjustment purposes and must NOT be used for safety.

NOTE! When error occurs 'Position' = -1, 'Speed' = -32768 and the OK output will be reset.

# Safe Encoder Multiturn

**Function block for two multi-turn encoders that generates safe position and speed values.**

## Function

The block reads and evaluates two absolute encoders. The average value for the two sensors is calculated and sent to the 'Position' output. The 'Speed' output is the average value for the speed, at the rate of pulses/10 ms. The block monitors that the encoder position values do not differ by more than the input value set by 'MaxDiff'. If an error occurs, the 'OK' output is set to zero. In certain applications the values of 'Position' and 'Speed' are used in conjunction with the 'OK' output.
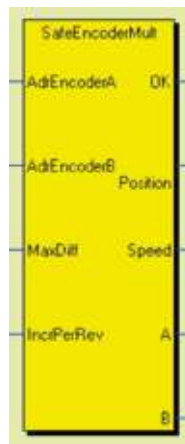
**Descriptions of inputs and outputs**
– AdrEncoderA: Encoder A node address
– AdrEncoderB: Encoder B node address
– MaxDiff: Max allowed deviation between the encoders (max 2% of IncrPerRev)
– IncrPerRev: Number of increments per revolution
– OK: Set when encoders are working OK and
– the position values are within the margin set by 'MaxDiff'
– Position: Position value
– Speed: Speed value as increments/10ms
– A: Encoder A position. Must not be used in PLC program!
– B: Encoder B position. Must not be used in PLC program!

NOTE! Position values from single encoders are only available for adjustment purposes and must NOT be used for safety.

NOTE! When error occurs 'Position' = -1, 'Speed' = -32768 and the OK output will be reset.

# Encoder Cam

**Function block for electronic cam gear.**

## Function

Output Q is activated if the value of the input register 'PosReg' is within the limits for 'MinPos' and 'MaxPos'.
NOTE! It is possible to specify a value that defines the sensor's zero position.
Position <0 is not permitted.
Example: If MinPos = 3000 and MaxPos = 200, Q is activated when the position is greater than 2999 or less than 201.
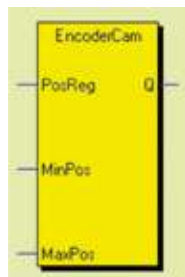
**Descriptions of inputs and outputs**
– PosReg: Input for the position value
– MinPos: Minimum limit value
– MaxPos: Maximum limit value

# Pluto identifier
## IDFIX

2



IDFIX is an identifier circuit which gives each Pluto an address on the bus. It contains an identification code which can be read by the system. The identification code is declared in the PLC program so that the correct part of the PLC program is executed by each specific Pluto. The use of IDFIX is mandatory in a multi-Pluto project, but voluntary if a unit works alone. If one Pluto in a multi-Pluto project needs to be replaced it is possible to let the new Pluto self load the PLC program from another Pluto on the bus. The IDFIX will ensure that the new Pluto has the correct address on the bus.

### Five different versions of IDFIX
- R is preprogrammed.
- RW is programmable.
- DATA is programmable and can also store the AS-i safety codes.
- PROG 2k5 is for single-Pluto projects only, and has a 2.3 kbyte memory for storage of the PLC program. It can also store the AS-i safety codes in the same way as IDFIX-DATA.
- PROG 10k works in the same way as PROG 2k5, but it has a larger memory (10 kbyte).

IDFIX is connected between the input terminals ID and 0V.

### IDFIX–DATA
IDFIX-DATA is for Pluto AS-i and B42 AS-i, and contains a memory for storage of the AS-i safety codes.

### IDFIX–PROG
IDFIX-PROG contains a memory for storage of the PLC program for single-Pluto projects. When a program is downloaded to Pluto the IDFIX-PROG will automatically be updated. If the Pluto unit needs to be replaced, the new Pluto can self load the PLC program from IDFIX-PROG by pressing the K button (in the same way as a Pluto can self load the program over the CAN bus). Only one Pluto is allowed in the project and the IDFIX code is always EEEEEEEEEEE0. IDFIX-PROG can also store the AS-i safety codes in the same way as IDFIX-DATA.

NOTE! "Single-Pluto project" means that the PLC program only contains one Pluto. It is still possible to connect several "Single-Pluto projects", each with its own program and IDFIX-PROG, together via the Pluto bus.